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The People.

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LONDON, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1892.

MILFORD LANE STRAND.—No. 580.

THIRD EDITION.
"THE PEOPLE'S OFFICE."
Saturday Evening.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

IMPENDING DUEL IN FRANCE.

PARIS, Nov. 18.—In consequence of the scenes which occurred at the Vandeville theatre here last night between M. Edwards, the director of the "Matin," and the manager of the "Gai Blas," in which M. Bourdeau, deputy for the Yonne and director of the "Rapide," interfered, M. Edwards sent his seconds (M. Charles Laroche and Stet) to demand satisfaction.

M. Doumer. The latter, who was at first inclined to accept the challenge, subsequently agreed to fight, and has appointed M. Fernand Faure and Gustave Hubbard his seconds. It has been agreed that a duel with swords shall take place to-morrow in the neighbourhood of Paris.

FATAL EXPLOSION AT A GUNPOWDER FACTORY.

PARIS, Nov. 19.—An explosion occurred at the Government gunpowder factory at Verraz Livry yesterday. Two workers were killed, but the damage done was not extensive.

ALLEGED NEW IRISH REVOLUTIONARY SOCIETY.

(CENTRAL NEWS TELEGRAM.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—The new movement in Ireland appears, according to a statement in today's issue of the New York "Morning Advertiser," to have been simultaneously with a change of plans on this side. In an article, which enters at some length into it, it is asserted that a new revolutionary society has been formed, which completely supersedes both the Irish Republican Brotherhood and the Clan-na-Gael. There is something like a tone of inspiration about the article which has attracted considerable attention, especially the statement that the object of the new organisation is to aid in the seeing of Ireland by means of frequent and substantial "grants of men, money, and arms."

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

THE BURNING OF THE PRETORIA.

PARIS, Nov. 18.—It now appears that the British steamer Pretoria, which was abandoned on fire on Wednesday night off the coast of Sois, did not sink, as was at first reported, since signals have been received from the semaphore station on the Island of Ile de France, stating that the vessel was seen at 10 o'clock this morning five miles to the westward. A steamer of the British India Company was then lying to, near the Pretoria, and seemed to be making preparations for taking the abandoned vessel in tow. The Pretoria's mizen mast was broken, but she did not appear to be leaking. The captain and ten men of the crew who were brought here by the lifeboat yesterday evening will be to-day for swans on board the steamer.

HE OUTRAGE AND MURDER NEAR PARIS.

PARIS, Nov. 18.—The man Latour, who was suspected of being the murderer of the woman Valentine Vincent, whose dead body was found last Wednesday in a country road near Ousen, was arrested yesterday, and has made a full confession of the crime.

HE EXTRADITION OF FRANCOIS.

PARIS, Nov. 18.—It is announced that the tradition of Francois on the charge of complicity in the Cafe Véry explosion has created disappointment amongst the Anarchists who, by no means, expected that he could be handed over to the French authorities. It is rumoured that the Prefecture of police has received a warning that if the explosion is confirmed on appeal fresh explosions will occur, and that outrage will, in that case, be more especially directed against the British embassy. The Sois, to-day repeated the rumour that the authors of the explosion in the Rue des Bons Enfants are known to the police. It is stated that the actual perpetrator of the outrage has left the country by sea, and that an order has been issued for his arrest at the first port at which the vessel touches.

PRINCE BISMARCK AND THE WAR OF 1870.

INTERVIEW WITH COUNT BENEDETTI.

PARIS, Nov. 18.—Count Benedetti, who was French ambassador to Germany in 1870, in an interview yesterday with a representative of the *Gascons*, is reported to have fully confirmed Prince Bismarck's revelations respecting the celebrated *Emm despatch*, which precipitated the conflict between the two countries. The count, in fact, throws upon Prince Bismarck the entire responsibility for declaration of war.

(DAHLIN'S TELEGRAMS.)

DARING BANK ROBBERY.

WOOSTER (MINNESOTA), Nov. 17.—Two masked robbers entered the bank here yesterday, and having secured the cashier compelled him to open the safe vault. They then secured 10,000 dollars, and successfully made their escape with their booty. Armed men are now scouring the country in search of the marauders.

BOMB OUTRAGE IN ARKANSAS.

PATTEVILLE (ARKANSAS), Nov. 17.—A dastardly outrage took place here last night, the honour of Mr. Cleveland's election a celebration was being held in the school-house while the festivities were at their height a terrible explosion occurred, blowing in a portion of the walls and throwing everybody to the floor. Some persons were struck by the flying debris and others trampled in the panic which ensued, four being killed and fifteen seriously injured. There is no clue to the guilty parties, but there is no doubt that the crime was due to political motives. The explosive material was black powder.

IMMIGRATION QUESTION IN AMERICA.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 17.—Addressing a meeting of the Knights of Labour here yesterday, Mr. W. G. Fawcett, Grand Master of that organisation, deplored the exclusion during a period of ten years of immigrants unprovided with the means of supporting themselves for a year.

THE BOROUGH MYSTERY.

TRIAL AT THE OLD BAILEY.

The trial of Edward Waller, 24, Charles Balch, 33, and John James Noble, 25, indicted for the murder of Dr. Kerwain, was commenced on Friday at the Old Bailey. There was some question as to the defence of the accused. On Wednesday the prisoners were undefended by counsel, and the sheriffs undertook to defend them out of a fund at their disposal. Since then Noble and Waller had instructed counsel. —Noble said he wished Mr. Drake to appear; but Mr. Drake said, hearing that Mr. Beard had been instructed, he had returned his brief, and it would be greatly in the interests of the prisoner that Mr. Beard, who had read up the case, should continue the defence. —Mr. Beard said that Noble had now withdrawn his instructions to appear for him. —Mr. Justice Bruce said he could well understand the embarrassed position of counsel, but if Noble, who saw the under-sheriff on Wednesday and instructed him to retain counsel, wished to withdraw the instructions at the last moment, he could not complain of the position in which he placed his counsel. —Mr. Drake said he was not instructed to defend. —After the jury had been sworn, Mr. Justice Bruce said the best way out of the difficulty would be for him to request Mr. Drake to defend Noble, and to this Mr. Drake assented.

CASE FOR THE PROSECUTION.

—In opening the case, Mr. Mathews said it was an exceedingly strange one in many particulars. The deceased was a surgeon, 42 years of age. For some time he had practised at the East-end, but of late had been acting as an assistant to Dr. Moir. In every way deceased was a thoroughly respectable man. On the 11th ult. he left his lodgings, 212, Brixton-road, in his usual habit, evidently with the full intention of returning. Counsel proceeded to detail the movements of Dr. Kerwain down to his meeting the woman, Blanche Roberts. —Alfred Keeling, Lloyd-square, Clerkenwell, said he noticed the deceased and the woman Roberts in the Marylebone-road about 11 o'clock on the morning of the 12th ult. The woman was very intoxicated. Prisoners Balch and Noble, and a man named Lee, were following them. The woman several times left the gentleman and spoke to Balch and Lee, and he next saw Balch try to get deceased into a lodging-house in Redcross-street. He struggled, and Balch rejoined Lee and the deceased, and the woman walked on, followed at a few yards' distance by the three men named. Deceased and the woman went into the One Distillery, and the three men went to the door, but whether they all entered he could not say. Balch came up to him (witness) and asked him what he was waiting about. He did not answer, but walked away a short distance. When they left the public-house deceased and the woman went into Union-street, the men following them. A number of children were shouting after the woman and the deceased. They went into the recreation-ground, in Redcross-street, and the deceased and the woman were going to sit down, but the children pelted them, and they walked on. He last saw them at the corner of Union-street and Southwark Bridge-road. —Other evidence was called, and the case was adjourned.

FOLLOWING THE TRAIL.

These three men followed the man and woman wherever they went. So suspicious were their movements that Keeling continued to watch them. He followed them to Redcross-street, to a common lodging-house, where the woman appeared to have gone away, while the prisoner Balch went up to Dr. Kerwain and took him by the arm, as though he would lead him into the lodging-house. From that the three men and the doctor left Redcross-street.

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Between 1 and 2 o'clock in the afternoon the deceased and the three prisoners, together with a man named Lee, were drinking in the Lord Clive public-house, Union-street. They were noticed by the landlady. Noble said deceased was his uncle, and would pay for the refreshments. Deceased threw his liquor and the glass to the ground, and on leaving the prisoners took him to a public-house near the George IV. public-house, Whitecross-street. At this time deceased was being partly led and partly dragged. Noble stood at the entrance of the passage. The prisoners left in a few minutes, and then the deceased was found lying in the passage dead, from strangulation. Waller was arrested the same day, with the pawning of Dr. Kerwain in his possession; also a pair of gloves and a pocket-handkerchief, but the gloves and handkerchief had since disappeared. Balch was next arrested. He at first denied being on the scene, but afterwards admitted drinking with the deceased, who, he said, gave him his watch to pledge.

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At Holloway Gaol, Lee, Waller, and a prisoner named Featherstone were in the same cell, and Waller, in the course of conversation, said they got 2s. by the robbery. He (Waller) put his hand on the deceased's mouth, and the other hand he held inside the deceased's collar. Balch, he said, wanted to stab the deceased, and in preventing him he got the cut on his chin.

Waller added that he would take twenty years for his chance, and did not care so long as it was not a hanging job. Lee, Waller said, was innocent, and they had no intention of murdering the deceased. Featherstone told his story to exonerate Lee. He concluded by observing that although the prisoners might not have intended to murder the deceased, if death ensued as the result of an illegal act on their part they were equally guilty of murder.

WITNESSES FOR THE PROSECUTION.

—Sergt. Hidyard produced plans of the passage, and deposited to the distances between this spot and the other places mentioned in the case. —Mrs. Eliza Harvey, 212, Brixton-road, where the deceased lodged, identified his photograph, and described the dress he was wearing when he left home on the morning of the 11th ult. She only knew the deceased as a sober and abstemious man.

—Cross-examined: She was not aware that he was possessed of money, or that he had pledged any of his jewellery. —Mr. J. Blockham, surgeon of 7, Barking-road, deposed to his knowledge of the deceased, who had acted as locum tenens. He left Dr. Kerwain about 10 o'clock on the night of Oct. 11 at his (witness's) residence. He was then perfectly sober and in good health. The witness identified the body of the deceased at the mortuary, and also a diamond ring and a coat which had been pledged, as the property of the doctor. —Emma Taylor, barmaid, Aberfeldy public-house, East India

Dock-road, spoke to Kerwain's visit to the house on the night of Oct. 11, in company with another gentleman, whom whisky was served. The doctor was perfectly sober. —Mr. Thompson: The deceased was in the habit of calling at the house with friends. —Edwin Sidney, barman at a public-house in Newington Butts, deposed to serving the deceased at half-past 5 on the morning of Oct. 12. He had a woman with him. A glass of bitter and some whisky was served to the man and woman.

AN UNWILLING WITNESS.

—Blanche Roberts, residing in the St. George's-road, Borough, who gave evidence with much reluctance, was next called. She was questioned as to her whereabouts on the morning of Oct. 11, but she replied that she could not remember anything, as she had been drinking so heavily. —Mr. Mathews: When does this peculiar loss of memory begin? I remember being awakened by some friends as I was in bed at the house I lodged at. —A number of other questions were put by the learned counsel with a view to elicit some information, but the witness assumed her former attitude, and said that she could not remember anything of what took place, and professed a total ignorance of what had occurred. —Counsel: Do you know any of the prisoners? —No. —Have you, to your knowledge, ever spoken to any of the prisoners? —No. —Other evidence was called to prove the movements of the deceased and the woman Roberts. —Alfred Keeling, Lloyd-square, Clerkenwell, said he noticed the deceased and the woman Roberts in the Marylebone-road about 11 o'clock on the morning of the 12th ult. The woman was very intoxicated. Prisoners Balch and Noble, and a man named Lee, were following them. The woman several times left the gentleman and spoke to Balch and Lee, and he next saw Balch try to get deceased into a lodging-house in Redcross-street. He struggled, and Balch rejoined Lee and the deceased, and the woman walked on, followed at a few yards' distance by the three men named. Deceased and the woman went into the One Distillery, and the three men went to the door, but whether they all entered he could not say. Balch came up to him (witness) and asked him what he was waiting about. He did not answer, but walked away a short distance. When they left the public-house deceased and the woman went into Union-street, the men following them. A number of children were shouting after the woman and the deceased. They went into the recreation-ground, in Redcross-street, and the deceased and the woman were going to sit down, but the children pelted them, and they walked on. He last saw them at the corner of Union-street and Southwark Bridge-road. —Other evidence was called, and the case was adjourned.

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DEATH OF THE DEAN OF PETERBOROUGH.

Dr. Marshall Argles, Dean of Peterborough, died at Sohosse on Saturday morning, at the age of 85. He was the son of the late Capt. Argles, R.N., of Southampton, and graduated with honours at Merton College, of which he was a pastmaster, B.A. in 1835, and M.A. in 1838. He entered Orders in 1837, and was at one time curate of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, afterwards being examined chaplain to the Bishop of Peterborough. He had two living in succession in Northamptonshire, and in 1842 was appointed chancellor of the diocese of Peterborough, which he held until his promotion to a canonry in 1849. He succeeded to the deanship on the elevation of Dr. Pevsner to the see of Worcester. Dean Argles married in 1878 Julia, daughter of Bishop Davys, of Peterborough. During the short period he held the position of dean he spent much time in the neighbourhood of the cathedral, including the charge of a magnificent marble pavement which he had just been completed.

ELECTION PETITIONS.

EAST MANCHESTER.

DISMISSAL OF THE PETITION.

The trial of the election petition against the return of Mr. A. J. Balfour as member for East Manchester was opened at the Manchester Assize Courts by Mr. Justice Cave and Mr. Justice Williams. It was stated that the petitioner (Mr. Munro) abandoned the allegation

[ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.]
THE LADY OF
CRISWOLD.
BY LEONARD OUTRAM.

CHAPTER XXIV.

EXCERPTION.

"Good night, dearest child. Happy hours. Heaven orders all things well. We must trust in God and be patient."

SOLID WALNUT
ROOM SUITE.
FED, COVERED WITH
SATINATE VELVET,
\$12 12s.

BY
HOUSE FURNISHERS,
SALISBURY, N.

It can be seen
of action judgment will
December, 1892.

DATA'S !!
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ASURE !!

TO MEASURE !!

VELVET
COLLAR,

BEAVERS,
NEWEST SHADE.

2s. 6d. TO
GREYS,
OLIVES,
DRAMA,

SPLENDID WOOL,
VELVET COLLAR.

Wool collar
selection of Patterns and
various forms.

Wool wanted at once are what
the latest and most popular
order for 21s.

KNOWING FACT.

18 being the only Whole
Sailors now advertising, are
an small sailors at
but simply rendered.

MADE GOODES.

CUTTING ROOM AND
BLIND INSPECTION.

mentals sent with Patterns

10s.

OF SLOW-MADE GOODES.
PROFITS TO PAY.

10s AT WHOLESALE
RICES.

CLAIMED VICTORIOUS
ALL OTHERS.

THE MANUFACTURES
WEARABLE.

2s. 6d. TO
MEASURE,
the Newest Design and to
be purchased by
any Blue Serge, of which
will be sent up and
stated at the rate of

21s. TO
MEASURE,
I wanted at once, send
chest and wallet, with
order for 21s.

as a great inducement to
the public to have

our Particular Blue

AND VEST, 22s. 6d.

SUIT, 30s.

"Not go with us? Not go to Kin-
varie!" exclaimed the old peer,
using quite apologetically, as he
turned to Harold for confirmation.
My dear boy, you really cannot have
changed your mind?"

Lord Criswold bowed his head
gravely and firmly.

"You must forgive me," he said.

"You cannot mean to disappoint

"I am reluctantly compelled to do

"Oh, I won't hear of it. Come with
you must and shall."

"I am quite unfit for society. I
should be a poor comrade for you. You
have seen enough of me as a host not
to persuade me against my will to be
your guest, and to inflict me upon the
soft-hearted people you will have

"It is for that very reason you must
come. I'm not going to leave you
hanging here. I shall not be satisfied
until you are once more as light-hearted
as the best of us."

"I thank you with all my heart, but
cannot be. My decision is made."

Lord Dourie gazed at him in open-
mouthed astonishment. He knew the
contents of a fixed resolve. For the
moment all his hopes and plans seemed
blown to pieces. Despair followed. The old
plomist's ordinary tact deserted
him, and he appealed to his daughter.

"Janet, have you and Harold had a
word? No? Why, then you must not
be up with these caprices. You must
persuade him."

Janet answered coldly and quietly:

"Father, we have decided that it is
not Harold should not go."

They were evidently at accord.

the old man bit his lip. It dawned
upon him that he might be clumsily
overshadowing the very thing he had
at heart. The discretion of Lady Janet
was infallible; to that assuredly the
arranged arrangement might be attributed.

Lord Criswold had made a
preliminary declaration to her, and that
course would preclude their intimate
association in his present circumstances.

Taking this view, the father forth-
with acquiesced, and reverted to other
topics. Subsequently he questioned
Janet, but she would tell him nothing
what had passed between her and
her earl.

Matthew Adderley accepted without
question anything they gave him, and
was only unsatisfied when he asked
them again and again for his daughter
and got no tidings of her, whom he
described with tedious reiteration as
"the young lady you have seen with
me, in a grey cloak with a hood to it,
dark hair cut rather short, you know,
and tied at the back with ribbon; she
has deep blue eyes, and is very beau-
tiful."

A rumour of what had befallen the
old man's child reached even there, and
the officials of the museum were
wont to compare the painful impres-
sions they experienced from his per-
sistent and pathetic demand. Without
warning or notice, he would be-
come a public figure, and the world
would be shocked at his audacity.

"It is 'cheap and nasty,' but
affords a great deal of clothes arrived
from America, and I am very
delighted with the quality of the
excellence of the material and
the style of the dress."

"I am myself in a
position to make a
good buy for him."

"PROOF THAT ANY THING
MADE BY US ARE SOLICIT-

ED."

WORTH READING

5, Upper Street, Islington, N.
November 12th, 1892.

"I first read your paper
and was very pleased with it, and
had it sent to my self and
to your establishment. I
will be sure to return it
when you have no
further use for it."

"T. W. GORE."

"W. F. MORAW."

"

OUR OMNIBUS.

PIPER PAN.

Madame Adelina Patti attracted a large gathering of her admirers to the Royal Albert Hall last week, when she sang three solos, followed by three encore songs. Her first solo was the scene, "Ardon gli incensi," which she sang with great success, but cannot conceal the fact that she was evidently taxed severely when singing the exceptionally high notes which she used to sing without any sign of fatigue. In all other respects she maintained her high renown.

Mme. Patti sang admirably the "Ave Maria," adapted to Mascagni's famous "Intermezzo"; but I would much rather hear that beautiful work as originally performed. Her third solo was "A Woodland Serenade," set to music by Signor Maseroni. The orchestral accompaniments are well written, but the vocal melody is commonplace, and it is a pity that such works should be sung by Patti, in place of the vocal masterpieces at her command.

My readers may remember that in August last two justly popular English vocalists, Miss Florence Monteith and Mr. Walter Clifford, sang with great success at the grand Belgian Press Fund Concert at Spa. That their success was genuine and complete is, I am happy to learn, attested by their engagement to sing at ten concerts in Belgium, commencing at Brussels on the 29th inst., and terminating three weeks later.

The London Academy of Music has an excellent staff of teachers, and I can speak with hearty praise of the "Professional Students' Concert" given at St. George's Hall last week. The programme was interesting, including orchestral pieces, violin and piano-forte solos, and excellent singing. Special praise was merited by Miles, Bramble, Blamy, Hayman, and Bruckshaw; MM. Denie, Scott, and Denis.

Last Monday's popular concert was invested with special interest by the return of Signor Patti to the post he has filled for thirty-four years, with honour to himself and advantage to the concert giver, Mr. Arthur Chappell. The famous violincellist was enthusiastically welcomed, and speedily proved that neither his left hand nor his right hand had "lost its cunning." His solo, Locatelli's "Sonata in D major," was superbly played.

Mrs. Katherine Fink, the young American contralto of whom I spoke favourably last week, has decided on remaining two years at least in England; and, considering how small is our supply of native contraltos, I have little doubt that she will have plenty of engagements. Nevertheless, there are defects in her voice-production which need curing.

The Carl Rosa Opera Company are performing this week at Glasgow. Their programme includes Mascagni's "Cavalleria Rusticana," "announced as 'Rustic Chivalry,'" and his "L'Amico Fritz," also Verdi's "Otello." To be consistent they should announce their English version of "L'Amico Fritz" as "Frederick" or "Fred," and their English version of "Otello" as "Othello." Otherwise they should adhere to the original title of Mascagni's first opera.

Signorina Luigia Cerale, a young Austrian danseuse of surpassing merit, has been secured by the directors of the Empire Theatre, where she last week made a brilliantly successful first appearance. Her dancing is, in my opinion, the best that has been seen in England during the last quarter of a century, and in combination with Mr. Wensel's charming dance music, delights all eyes and ears. The Empire Theatre Company are fortunate in securing the services of this charming artist.

I am not an ardent admirer of M. Pachmann's pianoforte playing, excepting when he plays selections from Chopin. At the recital he gave at St. James's Hall on Tuesday last, his programme included six of Chopin's best works, commencing with a charming "Nocturne," instead of the mournful "Funeral March" announced in the programme. M. Pachmann had played only half of the Nocturne, when he had suddenly to contend with a rival performer; a vendor of muffins who played vigorously and unceasingly a remarkably sonorous muffin bell. The excitable pianist was evidently disconcerted by this rivalry, as he might well be, and when some of the audience indulged in unsympathetic laughter, he muttered sentences which, if I am not mistaken, began with a "big, big D."

OLLA PODRIDA.—Sir Arthur Sullivan will next month take a holiday on the continent.—M. Rokitansky, a celebrated basso, will retire from the operatic stage a few weeks hence.—M. Gounod has recently composed a chorus entitled, "Notre Dame de la Mer."—The Bristol Choral Society will open their season on Dec. 21 with a performance of "The Messiah."

BUCKLAND, JUNIOR.

Those who are at all acquainted with the "People" office will be grieved to learn of the death on Thursday week of "Dick" the fox-terrier, who resided there, and helped to watch over the safety of the building. Poor Dick was run over in the Strand by a heavy wagon and killed instantaneously. All who knew him were aware of his great natural sagacity and acuteness; he was a general favourite. He will be deeply missed, for he had become quite a familiar figure, in fact I very rarely entered the building without meeting him.

Even the cleverest dogs are run over. The instinct of keeping a look-out for collisions in a crowded thoroughfare seems to be lamentably deficient in them. They will trot out into the road without ever looking round and stop in the middle to talk to another dog, or to pick up a scrap. And it is useless to call at them to warn them of their danger. If a driver does shout at them they bound off without a look, and very likely run right under the wheels. A cat behaves very differently when she crosses the street. She peeps round the gate-post first, and looks up and down to see if there are any dogs or boys or butchers' carts about. Then looking carefully from side to side, she walks out to the kerb and takes another view. If any enemy appears she turns round and runs back again; if not, she scuttles across the road as hard as ever she can tear, runs along the other pavement with no trifling on the way, and turns in between the railings where she wants to go. You rarely see her stop to gossip or idle in the roadway.

Running over is certainly one of the greatest dangers attendant on canine life in London, and a danger which it hardly lies in our power to mitigate, do what we may. For we cannot always keep our dogs on the chain; as much exercise as possible is of vital importance to them in urban life. Many a dog's life—and many a man's for the matter of that—is made a burden to him by too much food and too little work. Ladies' house dogs are especially liable to suffer in this way. Corpulent pugs and wheezy old spaniels would be like different beings often, if they were placed on half rations. And the less exercise an animal gets, the less food he should have.

Of course, we must guard carefully against Miss Vanbrugh, too, displays a praiseworthy

the other extreme. Starvation, when it occurs, is, I may say, never deliberate; it is due to carelessness or forgetfulness. Small-caged birds suffer most from this cause. Quite recently I heard of a canary that succumbed to want of water, its owner having forgotten to keep its drinking vessel filled and, of course, being overwhelmed with grief to be the cause of the little bird's death. Such people really do not deserve to have birds, and indeed they cannot care very much for them or they would not overlook such essential details.

There is a story, known probably to most people, of how a certain toper was once reformed. After a night's carouse, he woke early in the morning, and saw an elephant and a spotted giraffe gazing through the window at him. Petrified, he gazed at them for about five seconds when he perceived that they moved slightly. Then with a wild shriek of "Got 'em at last," he buried his head beneath the clothes and spent a very bad quarter of an hour indeed. When at last his family came to him, they took quite a long time before he would believe that it was two wanderers from a travelling menagerie and not the "jumps" (alas, delirium tremens) which had visited him.

My feelings were similar—except that I am not a toper—when I looked out of the window the other day and saw the thoroughfare occupied with a crowd of elephants and camels. I really got quite a shock until I saw some more of the procession and could recognise that it also was a circus. A whole menagerie came past—the property, I believe, of Mr. Lord George Sanger—with bears and lions and kangaroos. There was also a den of lions with a gentleman sitting amongst them as cool as cucumber. The bears were great big ones, and their cage looked as if they could smash it with a roll of their bodies. If they had done so, the show might have been even more entertaining.

Then there was a monster pyramid of a car,

with a real live British lion lying next her. A gentleman with a bright sword stood behind the lion—emblematic, I suppose, of the British Army. Unfortunately, the British Army had to frequently keep the British lion in order with the flat of his sabre, for the lion (who, I hope, was chained up) would direct his attention to the small boys following the cortège. It was really a wonderfully mounted exhibition and I enjoyed it all for nothing. I would much rather see it than an ordinary circus any day, and it beat the Lord Mayor's Show to little bits.

I gather from a Bengali newspaper that the Hindoo world long ago established a sort of bank holiday for cows. These animals are regarded as sacred by all devout Hindoos, who delight to honour "the milk-yielding mothers of the herd" in all possible ways. Accordingly, a certain day is set apart every year on which the cow lives in absolute idleness instead of having to find her own food on some parched up pasture. Substantial rations of the best quality are set before her, while, should flies be troublesome, the members of the household take it in turns to brush away the pests, so as to save the cow the trouble of using her tail. It would be no bad thing if a similar holiday were ordained for London cab horses; one sees a good many in the streets that would be all the better for an occasional break off.

The plague of mice is becoming so serious in some parts of Australia that cats have risen to a high premium. One Melbourne firm alone advertises for a thousand, to be delivered immediately. Here, then, is an opening for British enterprise. There are plenty of cats to spare in all of our great cities, and if the surplus were exported both England and Australia would benefit. No doubt the catching would present considerable difficulty; the wandering cat of London is an animal of wondrous resources and infinite cunning, as many a harassed householder has reason to know.

Mr. Browning, of Bognor, has in his possession a very fine tabby cat. About six months ago she was sitting watching an organ-grinder with a monkey, who was playing in front of the house. The monkey suddenly sprang to the ground and frightened puss. "Singular to relate," says my correspondent, "when she uttered shortly afterwards, one of the kittens had a head and tail like a monkey, and the other had five legs."

THE ACTOR.

I found in one of the performances given at the Alhambra for the benefit of Mr. Mayeran additional instances in favour of my theory that comedy should be played only in small theatres reserved for the purpose. Madame Chaumont, in "Totoche Tata" and "Le Coryza," was delightful as ever in her way, but that "way" must have been unintelligible to the people in the upper boxes and gallery. Madame Chaumont's art is of the most delicate sort, and you must be tolerably close to the artist in order to appreciate it.

Another thing that struck me at the benefit was Miss Kate James's rendering of a couple of songs (one of them is sung in "Cinderella Up Too Late"). Miss James has greatly improved as a singer, but how is it that she does not see that she is less of a vocalist than a comedienne? She seems to me quite the typical soubrette.

The critics do not often troop to the theatre to see a dialogue performed, but they did so when "Who is Sylvia?" was presented at the Opera Comique. It was curiosity, not that, that brought them there. The little piece was by Mr. Austin Fryers, who was also in it his first appearance as a player. Now, Mr. Fryers had, before this, said many sharp things about the critics, and perhaps they were inclined to wonder what their censor was like, both as an actor and as a writer of criticism.

Mr. Fryers' performance was creditable as a first attempt. He did not break down. Only once or twice did he stumble in his words. His coadjutor, Miss Foydye, likewise stumbled in hers. The amateur in Mr. Fryers' came out chiefly in the movement of the hands, the walk, and the general lack of ease in demeanour. On the whole, I fear it will be some time before Mr. Fryers becomes an actor, and I should think he would find it much more profitable to stick to play-writing.

Since "Who is Sylvia?" was produced the Opera Comique has once more closed. I am sorry for the closure, but not surprised. How could Messrs. Lody and Lubinoff have expected their opening programme to draw a venerable domestic drama in one act, and a trite farce in three; that was the bill of fare, and it was "not good enough" for the London playgoer, despite the bright acting exhibited in the farce. If Messrs. Lody and Lubinoff had known London better, they would never have put forward "Monsieur Jacques" and "You Mustn't Laugh."

The feature of the benefit performance at the Trafalgar-square Theatre on Wednesday evening, proved a triumphant success, being such as dear old Walton would have delighted in. Mr. R. S. Fenning ably occupied the chair, Capt. Graham Gordon, the vice-chair, and later in the evening Mr. T. E. Sachs. A special feature of the proceedings was the presentation of a splendid silver inkstand to

desire to improve her opportunities. That is the spirit which ought to animate all ambitious young artists.

Miss Jessie Bond's appearance in "Ma Mie Rosette" is, if I remember rightly, the first that she has made in public since she left the Savoy. Neither she nor Mr. Richard Temple has yet found what may be called a permanent home since parting company with Mr. D'Oyley Carte. Mr. George Grossmith, of course, is to stand alone, but Mr. Temple and Miss Bond, when at the Savoy, were certainly round people in round holes. Both, however, ought to have a career before them. Mr. Temple should shine in English opera, and who can forget Miss Bond as the ingenue in "Mr. Barnes of New York."

I hear that Mr. W. S. Gilbert has finished the libretto he undertook to write for the Savoy Theatre, and that it has been in Sir Arthur Sullivan's hands for some little time past. My informant is in a position to know the facts, and if they are as I have stated everybody, I am sure, will be delighted.

Mr. Charles Terry, the brother of Miss Ellen Terry, has lately received a visit from his sister at the offices of his firm in Bedford-street, Strand. There he and his partner have erected a little private theatre, mainly for the rehearsing of plays, and it was this apartment that Miss Terry came to see. It is easy to understand how useful such a theatre would be to companies who could not obtain the use of one of the "regular" buildings.

OLD IZAAK.

The Thames has been in capital condition of late, the floods have subsided, and our dear old river has become the resort of a number of anglers in consequence. As I write a change for the worse is impending, and rain is falling heavily, but anglers in selecting suitable swims, and bank anglers in particular, certainly stand a chance of doing

it is curious how frequently even experienced writers of fiction blunder when dealing with India. A most grotesque mistake of that sort presents itself in the current issue of the "Strand Magazine," a native woman being represented as feeling an everlasting debt of gratitude to the English, because

"an Englishman saved my parents from the oppression of the ryots, who would otherwise have ground them into dust by their cruel exactions."

My readers will be surprised to learn that the "ryot," instead of being a lordly tyrant as here pictured, is merely a peasant, and that of all men in the world he is the most "oppressed" and "ground into dust by cruel exactions."

As well might the mouse be charged with tyrannising over the cat as the ryot be charged with that sort of coercion.

Omnibus and tram company managers might, with advantage, issue more stringent instructions to conductors and drivers regarding the use of filthy or blasphemous language by passengers. When returning home by bus the other night, I had the misfortune to be in company with three young fellows, in the gab of gentlemen, who amused themselves by singing some of the best-known songs that ever polluted human voices. They were close to the driver, but he took no notice nor did the conductor, although he cannot have failed to overhear the obscene row. It is unfair to saddle other passengers with the responsibility of making complaint; should they do so, they are sure to be subjected to insult and abuse.

Last Sunday's demonstration was quite a model of good behaviour; I did not see a single shindy, nor was horse play much in evidence. All the same, the show brought home to my mind the entire unsuitability of the square for such purposes. Owing to the deficiency of space, the crowd extended far up Whitehall and the other main approaches, effectively paralysing traffic and practically excluding nine-tenths of the assembly from any real participation in the proceedings. The whole affair consequently savoured of the farcical, as must always be the case when an attempt is made to pack a quart into a pint measure.

An official report from the Gresham Angling Society appeared last week in "Angling" charging the "People" with having announced that the Gresham were to hold a roach competition on "Sunday." Nov. 6 was the result, it was alleged, of copying the blunder of the paper in question. It is the old story of the Pharisees and the publicans. I have never questioned the piety of any of the members of the Gresham, or their horror of Sunday fishing (if they have any), but before publishing statements of this character they might at least see they were well founded. There is not an atom of truth in what has been said, so far as the "People" is concerned; the statement did not appear in its columns at all, and I give the Gresham assertion an unqualified contradiction.

A movement is afoot for the formation of an angling society at Dedham, Essex, which, if conducted on popular lines, is sure to succeed. So far back as 1871, largely through the exertions of my friend Dr. Spurgin and Mr. Wickens (then resident in the neighbourhood), a Stour Valley Angling Preservation Society was formed, and their original rules are before me. It died for want of sustenance, but its present offspring promises to be a more lively venture, and I hope to see it successfully carried through.

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An angling club is also to be started at the Pie Hotel, Harleston, Norfolk, and can be of service to all anglers. There is capital jack fishing in the river, near at hand, and last week I heard that Messrs. John Keeley and F. Prime, of that town, had four jack in all, hours, the former having one of 14lb., and the latter three of 9lb., 8lb., and 4lb., respectively.

The Westbourne Park Pictorialists and friends, recently had an outing on Monkey Island, where a quiet match had been arranged, of which their worthy host Mr. March proved the winner. Mr. Lawes, of the Deptford United, had 11lb. or 12lb. of capital roach. The day's proceedings were sadly marred by the sudden and sorrowful illness of their respected president, with whom I had just started my fishing, but thanks to medical skill, Mr. Bob Plummer, Mr. Pink, and other friends, he is recovering, and I sincerely hope will soon be himself again, for he is universally beloved.

There is to be a "Central" return visit to the North London Anglers, at the Tap House, Holloway-road, on Monday next, 21st inst. The club is very popular, and may expect many friends among them.

The competition on behalf of the Anglers' Benevolent Society, which fell through recently at Langley, is to be fished in the Thames on Sunday next, 27th inst., the course being from Windsor Bridge to Surley Hall. It is open to all club anglers, and tickets and particulars may be obtained of Mr. B. Abrahams, hon. sec., 25, Silver-street, Notting Hill Gate, W.

The fifty-seventh annual supper of the Pictorial Society, held in the Duke's Saloon, Holborn Restaurant, on Wednesday evening, proved a triumphant success, being such as dear old Walton would have delighted in. Mr. R. S. Fenning ably occupied the chair, Capt. Graham Gordon, the vice-chair, and later in the evening Mr. T. E. Sachs. A special feature of the proceedings was the presentation of a splendid silver inkstand to

Syne, heartily given, and followed by the National Anthem, brought the evening to a close.

GENERAL CHATTER, M.P.

Although rather inconvenient if you are in a hurry, there is not a little entertainment in being caught in an impenetrable fog when endeavouring to reach your suburban home. This happened to me the other night on the Heywood-road, but as the bus jolted along westward, the obstruction became more and more dense until at Victoria Gate both driver and conductor declared that it was impossible to proceed, at least a ways, any farther. So the whole of the passengers had to dismount, and just as in the case of shipwreck, the party groped along, keeping touch of the railings the whole way. Quite merry were we, and immensely gallant were the gentlemen in their chivalrous attentions to beauty in distress.

One of the latest favourites for smart walking dresses is the round-shaped bell skirt made with one seam in front and another at the back, the latter being cut on the cross. The width round the bottom of the skirt measures about five yards in length and just clears the ground. The fullness is kept on the back in fine pleats; the front of the skirt is fitted to the figure by small darts placed a little below the waist. Rows of graduated braid—the broadest at the back—make a good foot trimming for this skirt in severe, tweed, or cloth.

One of the fashionable colours now is mystic green; it looks lovely combined with black. A gown I saw with this colour for trimming was in a soft black woolen stuff, the skirt being of the new bell shape I have just described. A bias band of mystic green velvet went round the foot, headed by a thin line of black astrachan. The bodice had a square yoke of mystic green velvet round the edge with black astrachan.

The upper part of the sleeves of the black material were bag-shaped with long cuffs of green velvet. A folded band of velvet went round the waist. The hat was black, trimm'd with wing bows of green velvet. An outdoor jacket of rough black cloth, with rolled collar and cuffs of black astrachan completed this charming winter costume.

A stylish out-door garb worn by a fashionably dressed lady at Brighton was a long coat of tan coloured vicuna cloth. It fitted easily to the figure reaching nearly to the hem of the dress; three closely pleated frills of brown velvet were arranged in the prevailing spaulet fashion over the shoulders. The cloth sleeves, loose and baggy at the top, had long light cuffs of brown velvet, the rolled collar and revers being also of brown velvet, edged with a narrow border of brown fur.

At racing circles, there is very general agreement that the N.C.U. should at once consider the whole question of pace-making and lay down rigid rules to eliminate those abuses which now give it such a farcical character. For my own part, I should much like to see pace-making swept away altogether. As matters stand at present the public never has any assurance that exceptional performances are due to exceptional skill in the performers themselves. It may always be that the chief merit belongs to the pace-makers by reason of their superior skill in affording shelter and

protection to the horse. As matters stand at present the public never has any assurance that the pace-makers are due to exceptional skill in the performers themselves. It may always be that the chief merit belongs to the pace-makers by reason of their superior skill in affording shelter and protection to the horse. As matters stand at present the public never has any assurance that the pace-makers are due to exceptional skill in the performers themselves

THE THEATRES.

GLOBE.

The new "managers of this handsome theatre, MM. John Lart and William Boosey, opened it on Thursday for the performance of "a new romantic comedy-opera, entitled "Ma Mie Rosette" ("My Sweet Rosette"). The original French libretto was written by Moës. Prival and Liorat, and has been anglicised by Mr. George Dance. The original work was set to music by M. Paul Lacome; in the English adaptation about half of the vocal pieces have been composed by Mr. Ivan Caryll, who conducted on Thursday with great ability. The action is supposed to take place in Act



At Rosette's home and a farmyard near the Château de Nérac. After a well-written prelude, the curtain rises to an opening chorus, "Work with spirit." It is harvest time, and the villagers congratulate each other on their crops. Amongst them are two lovers, Rosette (Mdlle. Newell) and Vincent (Mr. Courtois Pounds), who rejoice that on the next morning they are to be married. Their duet is componed, and is followed by a pretty "Romance," in which Rosette narrates the love-making which, ten years back, had passed between her and a little boy of her own age who promised that she "should be his bride, when he was grown a man." This "little boy" has grown into manhood, and is no other than the king, Henri Quatre (Mr. Oudin), who arrives at the Nérac village. After several scenes, in most of which the king plays an important part, he persuades Rosette to visit him at night, and gets rid of Vincent by presenting him with the royal sword and sending him to join the army. Vincent has been so irritated by Rosette's flirtation with the young king that he gladly becomes a soldier, hoping so to distinguish himself that she may prove faithful to her vows. She resists the king's temptations, but Vincent's suspicions are awakened by the king's first mistress, Corisandre (Miss Jenny McNulty), who recalls Vincent from the camp, and shows him Rosette, struggling in the arms of the king, whom she resists to her utmost ability. The stage is suddenly darkened, and after a very short interval is lighted. Rosette, in her first (peasant's) dress, is lying on a sheep of corn fast asleep; Vincent, in his agricultural attire, is fondly watching her, and presently she wakes from what has been a terrible dream! In addition to the artists above-mentioned, Miss Jessie Bond (Martha) merits special notice. Her voice was as charming and her acting as piquant as ever, and she had a capital colleague in Mr. Frank Wyatt, whose representation of the



Ming's valet, Bonillon, was highly amusing. Mdlle. Newell appeared to be suffering from nervousness; her voice was at times scarcely audible, and she frequently spoke so fast that it was difficult to understand what she was saying. These defects will no doubt disappear after one or two more performances of "Ma Mie Rosette," in which Mdlle. Newell's acting was charming. Special praise is due to Mr. Courtois Pounds, whose acting and singing were alike admirable. Miss McNulty and Mr. Cairns James (Moustajon) also merit favourable mention. Mr. Oudin won the chief honours of the occasion. His fine voice was in excellent order, and was excellently employed, both in his speaking and singing. His acting was admirable.

Respecting the music, it must unwillingly be said that most of it was of a commonplace kind, calling for no special mention. The most meritorious numbers were Mr. Ivan Caryll's song, "He was a curly-headed boy;" "Twiddle-de-twet duet, the "Female" of Act 1; his "My dear, my own Rosette," sung by Mr. Oudin, and twice encored; and his concerted pieces "Finistance" and "Prithee, pretty creature." The opera was well mounted, with tasteful costumes designed by Mr. Howell Russell, and made by M. Alias and Harrison; beautiful scenery was furnished by Mr. Bruce Smith; and the new opera, produced under the able direction of Mr. Thos. W. Charles, went well from beginning to end, rewarded with abundant applause by the large audience.

QUEEN'S.

The chief specialty of the programme here is a little sketch, by Mr. Brian McCullough, entitled "Sweeney Todd; or, The Barber Murderer." The author has succeeded admirably in presenting, in a short and simple form, the main incidents popularly supposed to have been connected with the career of the Fleet-street barber. The sensational interest is very strong, and the various scenes are arranged in the Meers, Abrahams and Chappell's best style. In the cast are Mrs. Bennett, Miss N. Nelson, Mr. B. McCullough, Mr. G. Weston, Mr. A. B. Cross, Mr. G. Vernon, and Mr. C. Mortimer, whose united efforts serve to make the sketch most interesting to those who prefer to see crime committed in as natural and deliberate a manner as possible.

Mr. Beauchamp Tree has commissioned Mr. G. Nevill to write a play for production at the Haymarket Theatre, to be founded upon a German drama called "Ursula Ascosa," by a

dramatist named Gutakow.—No actor who has visited Canada has ever created so great an effect as that produced by Mr. Willard. Some of the press comments upon his acting are undesignedly humorous in the endeavour after strong expression. One reader goes so far as to assert that the man they justly delight to honour puts not only his "whole soul" but his "spiritual marrow into his work."

Across the border from the Dominion the state of the United States generally seems to be in a very depressed condition, analogous to that experienced by English managers last season. At the present time, however, our theatres at home are doing much better. Still many favourites are out of engagement; among some of these a syndicate of eight, including Mr. W. Herbert, Mr. York Stephens, and Maghary Yorke, are starting a commonwealth, sharing profits or losses, to play at certain of our suburban theatres.—Mr. Clement Scott, dramatic critic of the "Daily Telegraph," was previous to his departure on his projected globe tour, entertained last Sunday at dinner at the Garrick Club by a party of friends, including Sir Douglas Straight (of the chair), Mr. Henry Irving, Mr. J. L. Toole, Mr. Bancroft, Mr. George Alexander, Mr. Charles Wyndham, Mr. John Hare (who came up from Manchester for the occasion), Mr. Pinero, Mr. Edward Dicey, C. B., Mr. Comyns Carr, Mr. J. Parkinson, Mr. J. M. Le Sage, Mr. Bostidge, Mr. E. Bendall, Mr. W. L. Courtney, Mr. J. Knight, Mr. J. Hutton, Mr. Abby Starry, Mr. Kemble, and a few others.—Mr. Alma Tadema, R.A., is preparing designs for the scenery of "Hypatia" at the Haymarket, to be seen there in the first or second week of the new year. In addition to Mr. Tree's regular company, Mr. Lewis Waller and Miss Olga Brandt will be in the cast.—To follow "The Lights of Home" at the Adelphi, while its authors are preparing their new play for the same theatre, Mr. de Mille's American piece, adapted by him from a German source, and entitled "The Lost Paradise," will be produced, with Mr. Charles Warner in the principal part.—The Queen has expressed her great gratification at the performance by the Carl Rosa Opera Company of "The Daughter of the Regiment," lately given before the Court at Balmoral.—Verdi has been invited by the University of Cambridge to come over and receive from them the degree of doctor in music; a proposal gratefully acknowledged by the great composer, who, however, by reason of his advanced age, excuses himself from journeying so far. Verdi is hard at work finishing his comic opera of "Falstaff," "King Lear," "as he is written," contains 3,440 lines, of which 2,000 are cut out of Mr. Irving's Lyceum version, mainly from other characters than the principal one.—Mr. Alport, with his "Lucky Dog" success, is seeking another theatre, he having to quit Terry's to allow of its master's return on Dec. 1, when Mr. Terry will reappear in a new comedy, called "Uncle Mike," the author of which is not yet divulged.—Miss Calhoun, remembered as leading actress of the young serious heroines at the Haymarket under the Bancrofts, has been engaged by the Paris Odéon management to play the chief female part in a new play—of course in French. The accomplished young actress is American born. The stage is suddenly darkened, and after a very short interval is lighted. Rosette, in her first (peasant's) dress, is lying on a sheep of corn fast asleep; Vincent, in his agricultural attire, is fondly watching her, and presently she wakes from what has been a terrible dream! In addition to the artists above-mentioned, Miss Jessie Bond (Martha) merits special notice. Her voice was as charming and her acting as piquant as ever, and she had a capital colleague in Mr. Frank Wyatt, whose representation of the

THE "UNEMPLOYED" BUSINESS.

SCARABOUS ADVERTISED.

A very singular case, and one that throws a strange light upon the Tower Hill meetings, was heard at the Mansion House. James Foot, a little boy, aged 6, who appeared in court in a most filthy condition, and without shoes, stockings, or hat, was charged with beggary in Great Tower-street. An officer named Smith said he found the prisoner in Great Tower-street. He had 3d. in his hand, which he said he had just received from the leaders of the unemployed movement. In reply to other questions, he said his father had burst his boots, and he was out for the purpose of getting money for his mother.—A detective, who had been in the habit of attending the meetings of the unemployed on Tower Hill, said he had frequently seen the prisoner there. He usually stood on the parapet by the side of the red flag, and he (prisoner) had told him that "the gentlemen" gave him 3d. on each occasion for standing there.—As a fair specimen of starving humanity.—The Lord Mayor directed inquiries to be made into the lad's history, and remanded him to the workhouse in the meantime.

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HOW TO WIN AT BACCARAT and several other Games. How these can be made with small capital by following this remarkable system. Full instructions given, which can easily be had with interest-free money.

DO YOU WANT FREE WIRES, FREE WIRES, FREE WIRES? Do you not want a special opportunity next week? In view of the fact that I will send five of my daily good, sound, and reliable wires to you.

GEORGE H. C. SLEEMER CLEMENT, LONDON, W. 2. See "Springing Life," 1892.

MANCHESTER NOVEMBER HANDICAP.

A NOTHER Lily of Lymley will be sent to those who can do with a GOOD WINNER to finish up the last racing week. I only want a few good ones, and will be happy to those who care for that sort of thing during the winter months. I already know of some Smart jumpers who will be sent to you, and you will be sure to find them interesting. See you at PLATINE ON TUESDAY. Do not invest a shilling till you have sent your stamped address for terms (a shilling after the race) to PLATINE, Falmouth, LONDON, W.

Mr. MORRISON.

M. SAXON ROAD, SELBYHURST, SOUTH NORWOOD.

THE MANCHESTER HANDICAP.

THE MANCHESTER NOVEMBER HANDICAP.

STANLEY, I DON'T KNOW, and will send it at once to the enclos'd F.O. for it, and stamped addressed envelope. I shall not send any wires on Monday, but will send the five days wires, and will enclose a few more.

GOOD SUN FOR THE WINTER.

STANLEY, I DON'T KNOW, and will send the five days wires, and will enclose a few more.

I AM A GREAT REPRESENTATIVE AT MANCHESTER, and clients can rely on a special week.

Mr. MORRISON.

M. SAXON ROAD, SELBYHURST, SOUTH NORWOOD.

THE MANCHESTER HANDICAP.

ANOTHER GREAT CERTAINTY.

THE REMORE ANCAJACU, and will send one wire, Then Derby Cup, Warley, and place (10 to 1).

STANLEY, I DON'T KNOW, but the Real Miller, and the rest of the sporting world that he sends more winners than all the tipsters put together. He has more money than any other man in the country, and you will be sure to find him in the race.

GOOD SUN FOR THE WINTER.

STANLEY, I DON'T KNOW, and will send the five days wires, and will enclose a few more.

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LAST WEEK'S ITEMS.

CHARGE OF IMPERSONATING A JOCKEY.

The Hon. W. N. Jocelyn, British Charge d'Affaires at Darmstadt, died suddenly of heart disease. A terrible fire broke out at a village near Pakow. Several houses were destroyed, and three children were burned to death. The end of the first week in the cotton dispute finds both sides more determined than ever they were at the beginning.

No improvement was reported in the condition of Mr. Montagu Williams. He has had prolonged periods of unconsciousness.

Whilst the Aberavon Juniors were playing against the College team at Porthcawl a young printer, named D. B. Thomas, had the misfortune to break his collar bone while trying to stop a rush.

A plateauer, named Parker, was knocked down by a train near Wellington, on the Midland Railway, and both his legs were cut off. He died on admission to Burton Infirmary.

At a Cabinet Council in Paris, M. Loubet announced that he would ask the Chamber to authorise the granting of pensions to the families of the victims of the explosion in the Rue des Bonnes Enfances.

A young member of the Gas Workers' Union, Joseph Applegate, 18, was buried at Mason Park Cemetery, and upwards of 2,000 of his comrades followed the remains to their last resting place.

Mrs. Emma King, 40, of Myrtle Cottage, Summers Town, Lower Tooting, while alight from an omnibus at Vauxhall, slipped and fractured her thigh bone. She was removed to St. Thomas's Hospital.

A verdict of found drowned was returned at Oxford in the case of a labourer named Caleb Hopcraft. The evidence tended to show that deceased missed his way in the thick fog which prevailed and walked into the river.

A number of children were playing with a large rocket in a street of Aberdeen when it exploded. One boy had an eye blown out, another had a finger blown off, and a girl and two other boys were severely burned and bruised.

The Wilson Line steamer Francisco, arrived at Boston, reported that she passed the over-night National liner England, on the 9th instant, eight hundred miles out at sea. The England was steaming slowly, but reported all well.

In an interview with a press representative, an official at the State Department, Washington, informed him that an important act of the present administration would be the establishment of a protectorate over Hawaii in compliance with the request of the Queen of that country.

The report that cholera had broken out at Lyons was confirmed, and the first person attacked had been taken to the Hospital Croix Rouge, where he was placed in an isolated room. Energetic measures were taken to stamp out any infection at his residence.

The condition of the Rev. David Gower, chaplain to Lady Lilianor, at Newbridge, who was assaulted by roughs a week ago, became so alarming, that the reverend gentleman's depositions have been taken. Four men are in custody under magisterial remand, and another arrest has been made.

George Cooling was sentenced at Bucks Assizes to twelve months' imprisonment for unlawfully wounding Charlotte Bunce, wife of a publican. After being served by Mrs. Bunce with beer and other refreshments prisoner attacked her with a stick, and caused three scalp wounds. He was originally charged with attempted murder.

Richard Seager, a skilled labourer, in Chatham Dockyard met with a serious accident whilst at work on H.M.S. Empress of India. A plate was being hoisted when the sling became unhooked and the plate fell on Seager who was removed to the Royal Naval Hospital suffering from severe injuries.

Another bomb was discovered in a house in the Rue des Halles, near the Central Market, Paris. It was immediately conveyed to the office of M. Gerard, head of the Municipal Laboratory, where it was examined, but nothing transpired as to the result of the investigation.

An effort was being made to induce the Bath and West of England Society to hold their annual show in Guildford, and at a meeting there it was reported that more than £700 had already been promised. A deputation was appointed to wait on Col. Godwin Austin to secure Shalford Park, and it was decided to try and raise the guarantee to £1,500.

The steam whaler Ossia, which had arrived at San Francisco from the Arctic Ocean, reported that she picked up a man named Ward, the mate of the whaler Helen Mar, and four seamen on October 12th. Ward afterwards died from the effects of exposure. The men said that when the Helen Mar was crushed in the ice twenty of the crew were lost.

A disastrous fire occurred in a block of tenement houses in Amherst-street, Montreal. The burning houses, three in number, were occupied by seventeen families, and before the firemen arrived the inmates had begun to jump from the windows. Two men had their legs broken, and a child was crushed. A Mrs. Pompadour jumped from a third storey window and died five minutes after reaching the hospital.

A well dressed young woman, apparently about 24, was walking alone through Durham Down, Clifton, in the neighbourhood of the Suspension-bridge, when she clambered over an iron fence and leaped into the Gorge of Avon. She fell 300ft. into a quarry below, and her body was frightfully mangled. A letter in her pocket bearing the name A. E. Saunders indicated that she had deliberately planned the suicide.

James Hart, labourer, of Hale, was committed for trial charged with perjury, when claiming to vote in the Parliamentary election for South-West Norfolk. Hart was accused by the Public Prosecutor of having at a recent revision of the voters' list sworn before the Reviving Barrister that he had received no parish relief during the year, but evidence showed that for three months he received relief in kind.

The Dover coroner held an inquest on the body of George Coulter, managing clerk goods department, London and Chat-ham Priory Station, Dover. While attempting to get on a luggage train in motion, he fell between the couplings, sustaining terrible injuries, necessitating amputation of both legs. Accidental death.—A subscription has been opened by the mayor for the widow and five children of the deceased, who had been in the company's employ twenty-three years.

CURIOS EFFECTS.

IN THE TREATMENT OF CORPULGENCY.

The old-fashioned methods of curing obesity were based upon the adoption of a sort of starvation dietary. Would not newer beliefs that by the new and orthodox treatment a stout patient can take almost double his usual quantity of food, and yet decrease one or two pounds of fat daily, be quite a revolution in the medical authorities? Yet it is a fact.

The author of the comparatively new system in question believes that the person under treatment is to be kept in a healthy condition, and that the patient, having lost probably 2lb. of superfluous deposit, the organs display great activity, and that the patient is then in a fit condition to receive more food. By staying in a healthy condition, the patient is enabled to assimilate more easily the food.

Compiled reprints of medical and other journals, and quite interesting, may be obtained from a Mr. HUNTER, of 27, Sloane-street, S.W. 1, by enclosing 2d. stamp. We think our readers would do well to call their corpulent friends' attention to this.—(Advt.)

(MEDICAL.)

A CARD.—"ALL WHO ARE BONE-FIRE SUFFERERS from nervous exhaustion, impotency, spinal weakness, loss of memory and heart power, diseases of the kidneys or prostate gland, neuralgic pains in the back and loins, or any disease of the urinary organs, will find in the treatment of the bone fire a most effective remedy. The author of this new system in question believes that the person under treatment is to be kept in a healthy condition, and that the patient, having lost probably 2lb. of superfluous deposit, the organs display great activity, and that the patient is then in a fit condition to receive more food. By staying in a healthy condition, the patient is enabled to assimilate more easily the food.

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FIRE IN SMITHFIELD.
TERRIBLE DEATH OF A WOMAN.

Early on the 12th inst. a fire broke out at Hewett's Buildings, New Court, Peter's Lane, Smithfield, a locality in which many of the London poor have for some time past resided. Nearly all the buildings in New Court are let out in small tenements, inhabited by street hawkers, flower-sellers, and crossing-sweepers. When the alarm of fire was given shortly after 1 o'clock, the whole of these, with one exception, trooped forth into the court, some half-dressed, others with an old shawl or coat thrown over their night clothes, and all in a state of great excitement. The houses are so huddled together in this quarter, and the court so difficult of access, from the firemen's point of view, that anything in the nature of a large outbreak would certainly be attended by very serious consequences, a fact of which the New Court people were evidently aware. When, however, the firemen from the Clerkenwell Station arrived, under the command of Mr. Pearce, it was seen that the flames were practically confined to the third and fourth floors of Hewett's Buildings, but, although threatening to spread to adjacent property, they were subdued without much difficulty. It was while the firemen were plying the hydrant that a rumour got abroad of an old woman, named Jane Shandley, being left behind in the burning building. By this time the conflagration was nearly out, and the firemen, with as little delay as possible, entered the front room of the third floor, where the charred remains of the unfortunate old lady were found. She was lying on the floor dead, her clothes and hair burnt, the body presenting a most sickening and repulsive appearance. A shell was sent for, and the remains conveyed to the mortuary. Jane Shandley was a flower seller, aged about 60, and lived alone. She was last seen about midnight, and was then sitting on the stairs apparently asleep, or, as others assert, in a "bad state of intoxication." It is certain that the fire originated in her room, and it is thought by her fellow-lodgers that it must have been caused by her careless manner of raking the ashes from the grate before retiring to bed.

MUSIC HALLS AND STAGE PLAYS.

At Birmingham, Mears, Day Brothers, of Day's Concert Hall, were summoned for permitting the performance of a stage play entitled "Donnybrook," without a license. The evidence indicated that although described as an Irish sketch, the piece was a stage play of the melodramatic class with seven speaking parts. The defence was that the act under which the proceedings were taken had been modified by usage, and was consequently obsolete. The stipendiary held that the piece was a stage play, and fined the defendants 45.—An appeal was lodged.

FASHIONABLE WEDDINGS.

On the afternoon of the 12th, at the Oratory, Brompton, in the presence of a large assembly, the marriage took place of Mr. A. Phillips Roberts, eldest son of Mr. A. Houghton Roberts, D.L., Anglesey, of Coddington, Flintshire, and the Hon. Marie Theresa North, second daughter of Lord North.

The wedding gown was of ivory satin, with full court train, handsomely trimmed with pearl embroidery and trails of orange blossoms. Her veil was of exquisite Brussels lace; the ornaments were a diamond tiara, the gift of Col. North, the bride's grandfather, diamond necklace, and pearls and diamonds. The bridesmaids wore cream satin, with fuchsias of Indian muslin, empire belts of satin, and white chip Gainsborough hats, ornamented with plumes.

The bridegroom's presents were diamond double heart brooches, joined by a turquoise, and bouquet of pink and white roses.

The honeymoon will be spent at Kirtlington, Newmarket, a seat of Lord North.—At the

parish church of St. Marlebone, the marriage took place of Mr. William Guy Granat of Genoa, and Miss Florence Julia Gully, second daughter of Mr. William Court Gully, Q.C., M.P. for Carlisle. The wed-

ding gown was of white brocade satin, trimmed with old Brussels lace, the gift of the bridegroom's mother. There were five bridesmaids, Misses Norah and Shelley Gully (sisters of the bride), Misses Helen and Ada Pirie, and Miss Isla Gilly, who wore pale yellow silk, with violet velvet puffed sleeves, and large velvet picot hats. There were also two small pages. The reception given by Mrs. Gully at 26, Harley-street, was largely attended.

CHESHIRE FARMERS AND THEIR FRIENDS.

A crowded meeting of the Chester Farmers' Club was held last week to receive the replies from members of Parliament to a circular asking them to introduce a bill to give absolute security of tenure to the tenant farmer, with free sale of improvements, and the provision of a Land Court having power, if appealed to, to fix rents and order improvements to be carried out. Replies were received from Mr. H. J. Tollemache, declining to support the proposal, Mr. E. Cotton-Jones, who promised to give his full attention to the inquiry, Mr. W. S. B. McLaren promising to support the main provisions, Mr. J. Herbert Lewis, acknowledging the receipt of the circular, with thanks, Mr. Herbert J. Gladstone, who said the communication should receive his earnest attention, Mr. T. W. Russell, who said that the salvation of the farmers was not to be found in the direction indicated, and suggested that they should insist on having the same privileges of purchase as Irish farmers; Sir Charles W. Dilke, who said the resolution expressed a view he had always held, Mr. J. W. Logan promising assistance, Mr. T. P. O'Connor stating the matter should have the same attention, and Mr. A. Donelan, who cordially sympathised with them. It was said that though all the landlords in Cheshire, Flintshire, and Denbighshire had been approached, none had replied to the club's circular, but Mr. Parry, of Ashton Hayes, had received a communication from him.

Information reached Dundee last week of the wreck of the Dundee whaler Maud at Castleton, near Heywood, Lancashire, and the medical officer to the local board reported last week that out of 900 children attending the day schools, 300 are affected.

The affection is of a virulent character, and the medical officer has been empowered to close the public elementary schools.

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LAST WEEK'S
LAW AND POLICE.Probate and Divorce Division.
(Before Sir F. Jeune.)

A SOUTHWARK CASE.

WARD v. WARD, AND WARD v. WARD AND BENNETT.—This was a consolidated suit. In the first petition the wife prayed for the dissolution of her marriage, and in the second the husband made counter charges.—Mr. Barnard, for the respondent, intimated that he did not intend to put his client into the witness-box. The parties were married in 1888, at St. Mary's, Lambeth, and they afterwards lived at various places, and latterly in St. George's-road, Southwark. On the 26th of December, the petitioner, Mrs. Ward, went to see her father and mother. After that the respondent Ward met her. He appeared to be very jealous, and when they returned home seized her by the throat, and threatened to break every bone in her body. She then went again to her mother's house, and showed her the marks on her throat from the respondent's cruelty. A summons was taken out, but on December 31st the respondent wrote to the petitioner (Mrs. Ward) imploring her to forgive him, and thus bring in the new year with happiness. In January, 1889, the parties were living together again, but in the following year, 1890, it was discovered that the respondent (Mr. Ward) had misconducted himself with a woman at a house in Harton-terrace, Southwark.—The above facts having been proved by the evidence, the jury found for the petitioner, Mrs. Ward.—His Lordship granted a decree nisi, with costs, and dismissed the petition of the respondent.

A HOUSE AGENT'S DIVORCE.

BIKKER v. BIKKER AND WHITEWOOD.—This was the husband's petition. The parties were married in 1874, at Bordesley, and lived at Birmingham, where the petitioner carried on the business of a house-decorator and house agent. The co-respondent Whitewood was introduced to the petitioner by Mrs. Bikker, and Mr. Bikker afterwards left Mr. Whitewood a shop next to his own in Birmingham, which Mr. Whitewood opened as a draper's. An acquaintance sprang up between the parties. Subsequently the petitioner discovered that the respondent, Mrs. Bikker, was away from home, and on going to the shop of the respondent he found he was away also. Petitioner went to the railway station, and there he met the respondent and co-respondent returning home. He gave the co-respondent a thrashing and the respondent ran away. On her return home the next day she admitted she had misconducted herself with Whitewood. They lived together some time after that, but matters did not go on so happily. A separation took place, after which the petitioner allowed the respondent £1 a week. Eventually it was discovered that the respondent had misconducted herself at New Brighton with the co-respondent, and then this suit was instituted.—Evidence to the above effect having been given, the jury found for the petitioner, and assessed the damages at £150, adding that had the co-respondent been in a better position they should have given more. His Lordship told the jury they must reconsider the amount of damages. They had nothing to do with the position of the parties; their duties were to assess damages for the injury done to the petitioner.—The jury reconsidered the matter, and assessed the damages at £500.—Decree nisi, with cost.—The damages were ordered to be paid into the registry within a fortnight.

A SOLICITOR'S SUIT.

SKIPPER v. SKIPPER, SKIPPER v. SKIPPER AND THOROWOOD.—These were consolidated suits, but only the husband's petition was proceeded with. He is a solicitor in practice at Southend-on-Sea in London, and he prayed for a divorce by reason of his wife's adultery with Mr. Charles Edward Thorowood, a stockbroker, against whom damages were claimed; but it now transpired that the latter was dead, and that, consequently, no damages could be recovered against him, nor, further, could he be executed to recover damages for a personal matter.—Mr. Inderwick, Q.C., who appeared for Mr. Skipper, said that the marriage took place in October, 1884, and Mr. Skipper lived with his wife until the 21st July, 1891. The co-respondent also lived at Southend with his wife, and after a time Mrs. Thorowood complained of the attentions on the part of her husband to Mrs. Skipper. The petitioner had an interview with the co-respondent, who said that there was nothing in it, and that his wife was a jealous woman. Being thus assured he wrote to Mrs. Thorowood to that effect. After a time, however, it was ascertained that Mrs. Thorowood had filed a petition in that court for judicial separation on the ground of her husband's adultery with Mrs. Skipper, particular being given of times and places. Both of them denied the charge, after which the petitioner left his wife for a time. Subsequently he returned to live with his wife, but towards the end of 1885 a difference arose between them, as she refused to say from whom certain letters, which had come by post, were, she locking them up. This made him suspicious, he thinking that she was still in communication with the co-respondent. He made inquiries, and found that Mr. Thorowood was constantly at the house in his absence, and that he had gone up to her bed-room, where he stayed some time, the door being locked.—Mr. A. T. Skipper, the petitioner, was called and bore out the opening statement of counsel.—Evidence was then given by some servants as to the visits of the co-respondent to Mrs. Skipper, he leaving before the petitioner returned home. Further, that when he called in the evening he would act as if he had not seen her before that day, and that she used to send messages to him, making appointments.—The jury found for the petitioner, and the learned judge granted a decree nisi.—On the question of condemning the co-respondent costs, it was pointed out that the practice of the court was to apply to have the name struck out after death, but this had not been done, consequently an order was made for the costs of application to the Chancery Court.

Lord Mayor's Court.

LANDLORD'S LIABILITY.—The case of *Carey v. Levy*, which was heard at this court, was of a peculiar character. The defendant was the landlord of 9, New-street, Bishopsgate, and on the 20th July the plaintiff, Mrs. Carey, was on a visit to the tenant of the house, who was a friend of hers. On passing out of the house she stumbled over a step in the doorway and broke her thigh. It was argued for the plaintiff that the defendant was negligent in allowing the step to go out of repair. The defence was that the plaintiff ought to have seen the step in walking over it, and that it was not dangerous.—The jury found that the defendant was negligent in not having the step properly repaired, and found for the plaintiff for £70 damages.—Leave of appeal was given, as the case is of importance to landlords.

London County Sessions, Clerkenwell.

(Before Sir P. H. Edlin, Q.C.)
SOLICITOR SENT TO HARD LABOUR.—Henry Jamblin, a solicitor, who on Friday was convicted on charge of having, by means of false pretences, obtained the sum of £41 1s. 6d. from J. Hearn Owen, with intent to defraud, was brought up for sentence. The prisoner, who had lodged in the house of the prosecutor for a considerable time, represented that he (prosecutor) was entitled to £1,100 under the will of an uncle. Several documents were signed, and fees obtained from the prosecutor on the understanding that the money was in the "Dormant" fund, and that on proof by prosecutor it would be paid over to him by the Paymaster-general. In October prisoner had been convicted of having stolen certain articles from furnished lodgings.—Mr. Warby then postponed sentence until the hearing of the charge made by Owen.—Prisoner now pleaded for mercy on the ground that he would be struck off the rolls, and that he had already been for two months under detention.—Sir P. H. Edlin

DAMAGES AGAINST A NEWSPAPER.

KEELEYTHEKE v. EDWARD LLOYD (LIMITED).—This was an action brought by the plaintiff to recover damages for an alleged libel published in the "Daily Chronicle." The defendant's denied the libel, and pleaded that it was fair and bona fide, and that it was a matter of public interest. A judgment was given for the plaintiff, and the damages were £100. The court directed that the judgment should be paid into the Exchequer.

Queen's Bench Division.

(Before the Lord Chief Justice and a Special Jury.)

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NEILL'S EXECUTION.
SCENE ON THE SCAFFOLD.
NO CONFESSION.

Neill, the Lambeth poisoner, was executed on Tuesday morning, at 9 o'clock, within the walls of Newgate. He made no confession whatever of his guilt; but at the same time he made no declaration of innocence. After an interview with his solicitor on Monday night he was restless and uneasy, silent and dejected. He paced the condemned cell for nearly an hour as though walking to tire himself. His warders watched him closely, but no word was uttered; and thus a weary and terrible hour passed. When he lay down upon his bed he could not sleep, but moved restlessly from side to side. Occasionally he must have dozed because the warders heard him moaning; he would wake up, turn over, and lie still again—as still as his unquiet thoughts of the past and his impending doom allowed. He got up soon after 6 o'clock in the morning, looking

HAGARD, AND THE PICTURE OF DESPAIR. His cheeks were bloodless, his eyes incessantly moving, and an occasional twitching of the muscles of his face and hands showed that he was fully alive to the "unlucky fate" as he once called hanging, which was in store for him. A signal was given that the convict was up, and breakfast was brought to him and bread and butter, but though kindly entreated to eat he would not take anything. Just before this, while putting on his clothes, as he took up his collar to put it round his neck, the senior warden quietly said, "I wouldn't put that on this morning, if I were you." Neill for an instant held the collar in his hand, as though reflecting, then hung it down upon the little table which was fixed in the wall. He wore the clothes in which he appeared during his trial.

A BLACK COAT AND DARK TROUSERS. The coat was dark, and the glimmering gas-light only served to make the gloom more impressive. At 7 o'clock the ordinary, as the chaplain is styled, the Rev. G. P. Merrick, arrived. Neill did not hear his approaching step, but seemed relieved as the door opened and the reverend gentleman entered, to see who it was. It was evident that, ignorant of the way in which the time was advancing, he had expected other officials. He told the ordinary he was grateful to him for the time and attention he had bestowed upon him, speaking in a gentle tone of voice than he used in talking to any one else. As to any confession he was ordinary, and Mr. Merrick did not press him in any way, but with calm earnestness referred to the very short time he had to spare. Only during the two previous days had his demeanour towards the ordinary changed at all, and when the last farewells had to be spoken the convict was certainly in a marked degree

SORROW IN HIS HEART. and in his speech, Mr. Merrick was wearing his surplice, and possibly that change in his appearance had much to do with the respect with which Neill received him.—At three minutes to 9 there were footsteps heard at the door of the cell, the heavy door swung open, and in walked Col. Milman, the governor, Mr. Metcalfe, deputy-sheriff, for Mr. Bertie Currie, the sheriff for the County of London, and these two gentlemen were followed by Billington, the hangman, whose hands were full of stings. Neill rose from a stool as they entered, and leaned one hand upon the edge of the little table as though to steady himself, but it was only for an instant, and then he stood straight upright, and stiffened himself as though

DETERMINED TO SHOW HIS COURAGE, but it was evident that this assumption of courage was only inspired by despair. His spectacles—a horn pair, which had been substituted for the gold pair he wore in court—quietly took from his eyes and laid on the table. Mr. Metcalfe said, "Neill, is there anything you would like to say, because now is the time?" "No, sir," was his reply, in a dogged tone. Then, as if remembering himself, he added, in a softer voice, "except to thank everybody for their great kindness to me. I have to thank you especially, Mr. Governor, as you all have made the last two days amongst you the happiest of my life; I have been so kindly treated by the governor, the chaplain, and all the officials." While thus talking, Billington strapped the convict's arms. There was no belt used, but the arms were drawn behind the back, and a small strap placed about the wrists, and another around the forearms. Then

THE PROCESSION. was quickly formed for the march of the dead, and never before has it been carried out under circumstances of a more awfully impressive character. The gaol was full of gloom, only faint gas jets lighting up the hall and the short corridor leading to the execution shed. First there was a warden—a fine stalwart fellow, stern of face—this was Scott, the chief warden; next to him came the chaplain, in surprise, reading, in solemn voice, a portion of the Burial Service for the Dead; then Neill, pinioned, helpless, and collarless, ashen pale, his strange eyes rolling incessantly from side to side, and on each side were warders holding his arms, but not supporting him, for his tread was firm and his form erect. Close at his heels was Billington, who fumbled once or twice at his right hand pocket, where he carried

THE WHITE CAP; then followed Col. Milman, the governor, and Mr. Metcalfe, the deputy-sheriff, and the rear closed with four more stalwart warders. The clock had not struck 9 when the procession, at a signal from the governor, moved out of the cell, and as the voice of the ordinary was heard reading, "I am the resurrection and the life, saith the Lord," the prison bell tolled. This seemed to fill the gaol with sound, and the voice of the priest was for a second quenched, then again it was heard saying, "Man that is born of woman hath but a short time to live, and is full of misery." Again the solemn knell smote upon the ears, and the procession reached the door in the prison wall, and entered the shed. Neill took up his place,

WITHOUT THE LEAST SIGN OF TREPIDATION, beside the dangling noose, the warders still holding him. The rest of the preparations were soon over. Billington first drew the white cap over his head and face, then, stooping, strapped his legs together at the ankles. As he stealthily stepped off the drop, and the warders also followed, the voice of the ordinary was heard once more, "In the midst of life we are in death." Billington pressed the lever, and the wretched murderer of lost women was hanging dead from the well-worn beam. That moment there was a hoarse rolling cheer sounded, which was distinctly heard in the prison, and which came from a dense crowd filling the Old Bailey as they saw the black flag hoisted on the pole near the governor's house. The convict increased 5lb. in weight since his condemnation; at the time of execution he weighed 12stone, and the drop given him was just 5ft. He appeared to die instantly.—Dr. Gilbert, after the fall of the drop, descended into the pit, and, after trying the pulse of Neill's left hand, pronounced him dead.—Others present at the execution were Col. Smith, of the City police, and Mr. Bumble, chief receiving officer.

THE INQUIRER.—Mr. Langham, City coroner, held the customary inquest at 11 o'clock in the forenoon. The jury viewed the body, which was lying in a plain deal hall placed across the

drop. Beyond the mark of the rope on the neck, there were no indications to show that Neill had met a violent death. The features wore a calm and placid appearance.—Col. Milman produced the warrant dated Oct. 17, for the execution of the convict for wilful murder. Neill described himself as a traveller, and gave his age as 35 years. The sentence, witness said, had been carried out in every respect satisfactorily.—Philip Francis Gilbert, the medical officer of the gaol, gave similar evidence.—The Coroner: What was the cause of death?—Witness: Fracture of the neck due to hanging.—What length of drop was given? Five feet.—The coroner then summed up the evidence, and the jury returned a verdict in accordance with the medical testimony.

LATER DETAILS.

Some further particulars have transpired to the late convict Neill during the last few days of his existence in Newgate. So far from renouncing the ministrations of the gaol chaplain, he, on the contrary, completely changed his former demeanour, and indulged in the most fervent prayers. At times he would burst into tears, and, it is said, cry like a child, and going down on his knees would remain in an attitude of supplication for half an hour or an hour at a stretch. Neill was at one time a member of the Scottish Church, and an able Sunday school teacher. He afterwards left and became a Roman Catholic; but was asked to believe what he declared to be was an "insult to intelligence," he abandoned the Catholic faith. Incredibly as it may seem, the gaol authorities inundated with letters addressed to the convict containing pamphlets and religious tracts, as well as telegrams expressing hope that he (Neill) had made a full confession of his crimes and asked the forgiveness of his Maker. The purpose of these missives was a source of great annoyance to Neill, who repeatedly remarked: "These people are strangers to me; they never offered to help me in my emergency, and now they think to get confessions from me, and for what? Simply to make money." Another characteristic remark of Neill was made on Monday, when he said with great feeling, "If I had served only God as well as I have served my own inclinations, I should never have been here now."

HISTORY OF THE HOAXES. Neill arrived in London from America on the Oct. 1, 1891. On the 20th of the same month Clover died and was buried. On Nov. 22 following, there having been no suggestion of foul play, Neill, under the assumed name of Malone, sent a letter to Dr. H. Broadbent, accusing him of having poisoned Clover, and demanding the sum of £2,500 to suppress the evidence. In April two girls, named Marsh and Shrivell, died suddenly from strychnine in Stamford-street, and some time previously a young woman named Donworth had fallen down in the Waterloo-road, and shortly afterwards expired from strychnine poisoning. In respect of her death the coroner, Mr. T. P. Wyatt, received a letter couched in the most extraordinary terms, in which the writer offered to bring the murderer to justice if the Government were willing to pay him the sum of £200,000. This letter, which was signed "O'Brien, detective," was proved beyond the possibility of doubt to have emanated from Neill. Similar communications were also forwarded to Dr. Parker, a retired medical man, of Barnstaple, whose son, a student at St. Thomas's Hospital, had accused the murderer of the girl's death. Garner, a rag-picker, who found the body, stated that it was lying on the side of a small heap of paper scraps and shop sweepings. It was covered with scraps, and was laid head downward and feet pointing towards the summit of the heap.

GIRL MURDERED AT BRADFORD.

THE BODY FOUND IN A DUST HEAP. On Thursday morning the body of a girl, the four-year-old daughter of a widow named Brown, living in Brooklyn-street, Bradford, was found partly buried in an ash-heap near the corporation refuse destructor, near Hammerton-street. The girl had been missing since Wednesday morning. There are marks of violence on the body which lead to the supposition that the child had been outraged and murdered, but a full medical examination of the remains has not yet been made.

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MR. ASQUITH ON THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN.

The Home Secretary attended a meeting, held at St. James's Hall, in support of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. Mr. Asquith, who was present, said that the jury, practically without hesitation, returned a verdict of guilty. The learned judge, in passing the death sentence, had said, "Nothing could save him (the Hon. W. D. Smith)." The particulars attending Neill's arrest, and his subsequent trial, which occupied four days and resulted in his condemnation, have recently appeared. So convincing was the evidence as to the guilt of the society, no one who observed its action could deny that its work had been and was being conducted with a rare combination of enthusiasm and judgment. If a nation or class, or section of a class, was being oppressed, the cry of distress was certain to reach the public ear, but children were from the very necessities of the case, a dumb and helpless class. The National Society, therefore, had become, and was recognised as being, the mouthpiece of their inarticulate cry. Adverting to the relations of the police to the operations of the society, he said some people appeared to think that their functions were overlapping and even conflicting; but that was a great mistake, the main function of the police in this country being to maintain order, and to detect and punish crime. But the object of that society was to prevent crime, and they had thousands of opportunities which the police did not place in the power of the police of ascertaining the condition of the homes in which, but for their timely intervention, crime would inevitably occur. In whatever direction justice might err in the punishment of some classes of offences, he was perfectly certain it had errred in the past and was erring at the present day, in cases of ill-treatment of children, in the direction of excessive leniency, for he could not conceive, from the point of view of morals or of law, any offence, whether they regarded punishment as penal or preventive, which deserved so severe and exemplary chastisement than those crimes proceeding from callous indifference to natural instincts, and which involved abuse by the person placed by his parents in the most sacred position of trust the human being could occupy. (Cheers.) In such cases, at all events, judges, recorders, and magistrates were assuredly justified in spreading terror into the minds of wild ones. The resolution was seconded by Archbishop Vaughan, and carried unanimously. Another resolution asked for financial help for the society.

SIR JOHN GORST ON THE UNEMPLOYED.

Addressing a crowded meeting of Conservatives in Glasgow, Sir John Gorst said that it was impossible to stop the migration of labourers from the country to the towns, because wages were higher. Their statesmen should, therefore, try to cause a counter migration of people from the cities to the country. If young men, between 18 and 25, had enough capital to go upon the land, and Government should provide the land, the question of the right to work was attracted, with philosophers and philanthropists, and the establishment of national work-shops in Paris in 1848 was unfortunate. The Government provided work, but paid small wages. The result was a riot in the streets and many people were killed. But the unemployed might be set to work on the land. The depopulation of the country and the congestration of labour in the cities constituted a deadly disease which, unless cured, might destroy existing civilization. Thus the social question was more important than attempting to establish that ignis fatuus of Parliament in Dublin.

SPRATT'S BEADS AND FAIRY WHISPERS (pure wool) for all seasons of the year. The Royal Navy Blue, Plain Colour, Checks, and Mixture; Strong, Useful, Durable. For Ladies' wear, from £1. 10s. per yard. On receipt of remittance money will be sent post free. If in any case beads and carriage paid to principal address or by parcel post, in the United Kingdom. Only address, no agents, write direct to SPRATT AND SPRATT, Farnham-street, London.—(Advt.)

HER FATHER MARRIED AGAIN.

An inquest was held at Mont's Hill, Sydenham, on the body of Alice Dade, a servant, 25, who was found drowned in the River Waveney.—John Dade, the deceased's father, deposed that in consequence of his marrying a second wife, the deceased, who had previously kept his house, went into service. He had not said anything to her about his proposed marriage till the same were published.—Ross Dade, sister-in-law of Neill, the deceased, deposed that the deceased had been very much upset about her father's marriage, and had told her that she need not be surprised if she should be widowed. Mrs. Gorton, the deceased's mistress, stated that the deceased had worried herself dreadfully about her father's marriage.—The verdict was that the deceased was suffering from great mental distress, and with difficulty restrained himself from giving way to his feelings. During his incarceration in Newgate, awaiting the carrying out of the dread sentence, the conduct of the convict has been marked by a quiet and calm demeanour, and the resilience which he maintained from the moment of his arrest. He has conformed readily to all the regulations of the prison to which he was subject, in regard to which he has volunteered no complaint; nor has he made, so far as can be ascertained, the slightest allusion to the deaths of the unfortunate girls, Clover, Marsh, Shrivell, and Donworth. The Queen of Portugal wished to see a real bull-fight. Accordingly, arrangements were made for one to take place last Wednesday. A Madrid correspondent tells us that the Queen attended it in the Spanish national costume, with a white mantilla and a flower in her hair. Telegrams were sent to secure the services of Lagartijo and Mazanita and their cordineras, and the Duke de Veragua, a lineal descendant of Columbus, sent eight bulls of his famous Andalusian breed. Queen Christina, who has never been served with good food during the campaign, but the fatigues were very great and the heat unbearable.

MORE REDOUTABLE THAN MEN.

Some of the French soldiers, wounded in Dahomey, who have been sent home to be cared for until convalescent, have been interviewed by French journalists. They speak of the intense heat of Dahomey, and say they fought under great difficulties by reason of the nature of the country. They found the women much more redoubtable than the men. These Amazons carried repeating rifles, and had cords round their waists for the purpose of binding any Frenchmen who might fall into their hands. The soldiers added that they had been served with good food during the campaign, but the fatigues were very great and the heat unbearable.

BULL-FIGHT FOR A QUEEN.

The Queen of Portugal wished to see a real bull-fight. Accordingly, arrangements were made for one to take place last Wednesday. A Madrid correspondent tells us that the Queen attended it in the Spanish national costume, with a white mantilla and a flower in her hair. Telegrams were sent to secure the services of Lagartijo and Mazanita and their cordineras, and the Duke de Veragua, a lineal descendant of Columbus, sent eight bulls of his famous Andalusian breed. Queen Christina, who has never been served with good food during the campaign, but the fatigues were very great and the heat unbearable.

BARKER'S BANKRUPTCY.

At Stratford Police Court on the 12th William Tann, a diminutive lad of 15, described as a piano forte key maker, Park-road, East London, was summoned to show cause, &c.—Alice Nash, Gosport-road, Walhampton, the plaintiff, informed the magistrate that the child was born on the 23rd May last, the day after her 17th birthday. She had known the defendant about two and a half years. She had kept company with another "young person," a friend of his, but they had a row. She had "picked up" with the defendant. He used to take her out almost every night. The morning after the baby was born he came to see her, kissed her, and said how are you getting on, mate? and brought her a quarter of guin. He frequently saw her afterwards and gave her 2s., 2s. 6d., or whatever he could every week. He bought new blankets and paid for the midwife, but he left off paying on the 9th October. At the same time he never denied the paternity. The midwife, she said, could not come as a witness because she had two other cases to attend to.—The defendant: You have been out with other fellows.—Complainant: No, I haven't.—Defendant: Yes, I have.—Complainant: It's false.—Alice Nash, the complainant's mother, gave evidence of the defendant's visits to the house, before and after the birth of the child, and said she had seen him give her daughter money.—The defendant gave a point blank denial to the allegations, and the case was adjourned.

STRANGE DISCREPANCY.

The public examination of Messrs. Barker and merchants, Marks and Spencers, London, whose gross debts are some £600,000, has been commenced in London. Mr. H. Barker said his balance-sheet had been made for ten years. This omission was owing to the ramifications of the firm, and there was no intention to blind the eyes of the public. The debtor's examination occupied the whole of the 11th, and on being resumed, he was questioned as to the course of business pursued by the Tower Furnishing Company, and that the furniture seized under the hiring agreements was sold by public auction. He had no recollection of any goods being disposed of by private treaty. He was aware that towards the end of 1891 answers were given to the credit of the bank. The financial editor had no instructions from him (the debtor) as to the information to be given in such cases, but he believed those replies were fairly satisfactory.—Mr. Lyttelton: To the effect that Barkers' were sound? They may have been.—By Mr. Benjamin: To the best of his belief he had made a full disclosure of his assets. It appeared that in June, 1890, his private estate, apart from his interest in the business, consisted of £1,100. The income which he drew from the business was spent in household expenses and the payment of premiums. His capital account during the last two years had practically stood at the figure mentioned, namely, £1,100. The Consolidated Credit and Mortgage Corporation was the first company formed.—The capital, £1,100, was held by him (the debtor) and his nominees. He had no recollection of drawing cheques to fictitious names and signing them in the name of C. H. Hilton; this, however, might have been done on some occasions. It was true that blank cheques were sent from the office of the company to the bank, where they were cashed and retained. The reason for their retention by the bank was not that the manager and clerks of the company might not know how the money had gone. To my patient at all. She was brought here by a medical man, Dr. Freeman, 2, Finsbury Circus, brought her here on Oct. 7, and she died on the 11th inst. My husband was bed all the time. The deceased was attended daily by Dr. Freeman. He was here on the day of her death until 9.30 p.m., when he left, saying she was better. At 10.10 the same evening I was with her, and I called at the door of the stairs to my husband, "If you can crawl upstairs, do so." He came up in his dressing-gown, and in five minutes she was dead.—Remanded, bail refused.

THE ARREST.

Det.-insp. Pugley proved arresting prisoners on Tuesday evening. The doctor said: "I don't know what you mean;" but when the charge was repeated he said, "Why don't you get the medical men who attended the deceased? I had nothing to do with her; I only saw her once. The female said, "I know the woman died in this house; I was with her. She was not my patient at all. She was brought here by a medical man, Dr. Freeman, 2, Finsbury Circus, brought her here on Oct. 7, and she died on the 11th inst. My husband was bed all the time. The deceased was attended daily by Dr. Freeman. He was here on the day of her death until 9.30 p.m., when he left, saying she was better. At 10.10 the same evening I was with her, and I called at the door of the stairs to my husband, 'If you can crawl upstairs, do so.' He came up in his dressing-gown, and in five minutes she was dead."—Remanded, bail refused.

A RUSSIAN SCANDAL.

A great sensation has been caused in official circles in Moscow by the announcement of the sudden death at Tashkend of Maj.-gen. Alexis Boronok. The deceased officer had only just arrived in Tashkend for the purpose of making an investigation into the provincial administration, in some departments of which great confusion and even irregularities are alleged to exist, in which, it is asserted, a great number of the officials are involved. These circumstances have led to the belief that there is possibly a connection between Gen. Boronok's sudden death and the dread entertained by certain officials of the results of the investigations which the general was charged to make.

FUNERAL OF THE DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH.

Lord E. Churchill, the Marquis of Londonderry, Lord De Ramsey, Viscount Curzon, Lord Wimborne, the Duke of Abercorn, Mr. Marjoribanks, Mr. G. W. Litton, and many others travelled from Paddington in three special saloon carriages to attend the funeral of the late duke at Blenheim. The party took with them a large number of wreaths to place on the coffin. The funeral was also largely attended by the tenantry and other local residents. The pall-bearers were the Earl of Coventry, Capt. Philip Green, Mr. Freeman Mitford, Mr. W. Tradford, the Marquis of Camden, Mr. Shefield, Sir E. Wilson, and Capt. Gaskell. Lord Blandford was chief mourner. Precisely at half-past 1 the body was borne from the grand saloon, and preceded by the Woodstock Fire Brigade, was carried to the Chapel in the west wing of the palace. The mayor and corporation of Woodstock and the tenantry brought up the rear of the procession, and the Chapel was quite filled. The service was read by the Revs. J. L. Bowley, his grace's chaplain, Dr. Gale, rector of Shipton-on-Cherwell, and A. Majendie, rector of Woodstock. The choir of Exeter College, Oxford, with their organist, Mr. Canningham Woods, were present, and sang the hymns. "Just as I am, without one plea," and "My God, my Father, while I stray," and at the conclusion of the service, Chopin's Funeral March was played. The Duchess of Marlborough was present in the balcony of the Chapel during the service, and was accompanied by Lady Wimborne, Viscountess Curzon, and Miss Courtney. Among the wreaths and crosses were those of the duchess, the present duke, the late duke's mother, the Earl of Abingdon, Baron Rothschild, the Marquis of Londonderry, and Viscount and Viscountess Curzon. In Woodstock the shops were closed and blinds drawn during the afternoon. The outer coffin was of polished oak and bore the inscription "George Charles Spencer Churchill, eighth Duke of Marlborough," with the dates of his birth and death. Before the funeral the body of the late duke lay in state in the front hall of the palace, and about 2,500 persons availed themselves of the privilege of looking at it. The face was visible, a sheet of glass being placed over the lid of the coffin.

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY AT ALDERSHOT. During a dense fog on the 12th inst. a well-planned burglary was attempted at the house of Col. Fitz-Stubbs, assistant adj.-gen., residing at Carshalton, Aldershot. A ladder was found placed against the window of Mrs. Fitz-Stubbs's boudoir, and wires were found outside the window as to trip up possible pursuers. The door of the room was screwed up, and every preparation had apparently been made for the robbery, but the thieves had evidently been detected before they had effected their

GAS EXPLOSION AT STOCKWELL.

An explosion took place on the 12th at Sydney-road, Stockwell, by which Ralph Price, plumber, St. Martin's-road, Stockwell, and his brother Harry, were seriously injured and had to be taken to St. Thomas's Hospital.

HOT FAIR.

"THE PEOPLE" MIXTURE.

The Duke of Connaught has become president of the Church Lads' Brigade.

Mr. William Estes has been appointed United States consul at Hamburg.

The cultivation of the pineapple is a very profitable undertaking in the Bahamas.

The death is announced of Dr. Carl Petersen, burgomaster of Hamburg. He was 83 years of age.

The yield of this year's harvest in Prussia was exceptionally large, particularly in wheat, rye, and potatoes.

The Cork Fenian leaders are making active preparations for holding a monster demonstration in Cork on the 27th inst.

Librarians assert that more than 30 per cent. of the literature of England consists of fiction.

Six whaling steamers with forty whales have arrived at San Francisco from the Arctic Ocean.

Mr. F. W. Cornish, one of the assistant-masters of Eton College, has been appointed vice-provost of the school.

Last month Great Britain exported 400,870 proof gallons of British and Irish spirits as against 312,238 gallons in October, 1891.

More than £700 has already been raised towards the Newham students' memorial to Miss Clough.

Mr. Charles Balla, senior magistrate and alderman of Cambridge, recently died at an advanced age.

An onion grown by Capt. Astley Cooper, of East Budleigh, weighed 2lb., and was 18in. in circumference.

The death is reported of Senor Waldo Silva, the head of the Junta del Gobierno in the late Chilean revolution.

Princess Christian has accepted the presidency of the Norwood Committee of the St. John Ambulance Association.

Switzerland annually exports condensed milk valued at over £500,000, nearly all of which is sent to Great Britain.

A Hamburg correspondent says that Hans von Bulow, the celebrated pianist, is laid up with a severe attack of jaundice.

Walter Henry Hamby, 24 years of age, aspirated in Ipswich Hospital from injuries received in a football match at Felixstowe.

Mr. John Morley has declined to allow himself to be nominated for the rectorship of St. Andrew's University.

Gen. de Falley, who commanded an army corps in the Franco-German War, and also saw service in the Crimea and in Italy, has died at Compiègne, in his 82nd year.

There has died at Dunbar, William Liddell in his 103rd year. For the greater part of his life he was employed in a local distillery, but latterly he had lived in retirement.

The Bermondsey Vestry have opened a register for the unemployed of the parish. Within a couple of hours of the opening nearly 300 names had been entered.

A fire has occurred at the Berlin residence of Baron Salmuth. The furniture and valuables were completely destroyed, and the Baron himself was dangerously injured.

In consequence of the rough sea and the fact that the wreck of the Roumania is on the sands in the midst of the breakers, no attempt has yet been made to reach the ship.

Fire insurance companies contribute yearly to the support of the Metropolitan Fire Brigade on a basis of £35 for every £1,000,000 insured.

The town council of Richmond intend asking the First Commissioner of Works to open New Gardens at 9 o'clock instead of at midday.

Princess Marguerite, the German Emperor's youngest sister, will be married on the 25th of January, the anniversary of her parents' weding.

Sewing machines driven by electric motors have been fitted up in a large costume establishment in Paris. The current is obtained from the street mains.

New Zealand has set apart two islands for the preservation of its remarkable wild birds and other animals, thereon all hunting and trapping are forbidden.

The island where Robinson Crusoe was monarch of all he surveyed is now inhabited by about sixty people, who attend the herds of cattle that graze there.

In the local prisons of England and Wales the daily average number of prisoners during the year ending the 31st of March was 13,196, of whom 2,250 were females.

The deaths in London from diseases of the respiratory organs, which had been 287, 296, and 319, in the preceding three weeks, further rose to 337 last week, but were 39 below the average.

The judicial inquiry in the matter of the Panama Canal Company has resulted in a decision to take legal proceedings against Comte Ferdinand de Lesseps, M. Charles de Lesseps, two other directors, and a contractor.

An Austrian engineer has assured an audience at Vienna that he had invented an electric locomotor which would be capable of travelling at the rate of 200 kilometres—over 123 miles—per hour.

A wealthy Australian lady, named Mrs. J. Brown, who, with her niece, was on a visit to Niagara Falls, died suddenly at the hotel there. She was a native of Glasgow and lived in Australia.

Canada's surplus of revenue over expenditure for the past four months amounts to £6,223,622. When compared with the corresponding period of 1891 this is an increase of £2,200,000.

"Children are being kidnapped in the streets of Zanzibar as much as ever," declares Bishop Smythies, the African missionary, "though British officials are on the spot."

Under the presidency of the Lord Chancellor, the House of Lords heard the Duke of Hamilton's appeal against the decision of the Scotch court allowing the Inland Revenue authorities' claim for legacy duty amounting to about £7,000 on the Hamilton Palace art collection. Their lordships affirmed the judgment of the court below.

A fire which broke out at Messrs. Whitley and Powell's woollen mills at Heckmondwike, was not extinguished till nearly 3 o'clock next morning, by which time the large four-story building had been completely gutted, and nothing remained but part of the outer walls and a heap of smouldering debris. The damage is estimated at £10,000.

Speaking at the banquet of the New York Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Cleveland, the president elect, observed that his familiarity with business interests prevented his uttering exaggerated ideas as to their mysterious nature, but he fully and clearly recognised their necessity to the national growth. All sections of the commonwealth should contribute to and share in the general prosperity.

Earl Manvers was sued in the Queen's Bench on behalf of the Merton Abbey Dairy Company, for £75, goods supplied to the Salisbury Club, of the general committee of which he was a member. In directing the jury to find for the defendant, Justice Wright observed that the decision entailed a great hardship on the plaintiff, but there was no

proof that Earl Manvers had taken any part in dealing with the matter in dispute.

Some naturalists assert that a healthy swallow will devour 6,000 flies every day.

The body of an unknown man, aged about 30, was discovered in a hole at Ecclehill, a lonely district near Darwen. The jaw was broken, and the head very much swollen.

Mr. Andrew Lang told the members of the Edinburgh Philosophical Institution that he calculated there are "100,000 novelists in England whose works do not get into print."

It is announced at St. Petersburg that the duty on raw cotton is about to be raised to 140 copecks per pound when imported by sea, and to 155 copecks when coming overland.

Lord R. Churchill has informed the ruling councillor of the Princes League at Perth of his inability to address a public meeting in that city on Dec. 16, and his visit is, therefore, indefinitely postponed.

An Anarchist named Zavaco, tried before the Assize of the Seine for having at a public meeting preached Ravachol's example as one to follow, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment and a fine of £5.

Connors, who received severe wounds on the head during an agrarian dispute with a neighbouring farmer at Knocknagow, county Cork, his assailant has evaded arrest.

Mr. Adolphus Robert Venables, for many years a portrait painter of considerable ability, has just died at the age of 86. He exhibited at the Royal Academy from 1833 to 1873.

Several structural improvements have been made at Sandringham recently, and the portion where the fire occurred some time ago has been rebuilt with iron and concrete floors.

By a majority of 40 votes against 3, the Salisb. Town Council have decided to propose a bill in Parliament authorising them to lend not more than £1,000,000 to the Manchester Ship Canal undertaking.

Webster Flanagan, a collector of Customs at El Paso, Texas, who was indicted by the grand jury at El Paso for conniving at the fraudulent admission of Chinese from Mexico, has been acquitted of the charge.

Mr. Thomas Adolphus Trolope, an elder son of the late Anthony Trolope, and a

brother of Mr. F. A. Trolope, the well-known author and Mrs. Trolope, the well-known authoress, has recently passed away in his 83rd year.

Canon Haygarth, vicar of Wimbleton, has given £4,000 towards the cost of providing the necessary voluntary school accommodation in Wimbleton, which will thus obviate the institution of a school board.

Tottie Fay is to serve the three years' penal servitude recently passed by Sir Peter Edlin for felony. The Home Secretary, petitioned by Mr. J. C. Phillips, of Holloway, has declined to reduce the sentence.

Without opening a single additional seam, there is probably enough coal in view in New South Wales to enable 10,000,000 tons to be put out annually for some years to come. This amount is more than double the present production.

Seven hundred native merchants in Bombay have signed a memorial to the Viceroy stating that they suffer serious loss in consequence of the fluctuations in exchange, and praying the Government to take speedy measures to devise a remedy.

There appears to be a good deal of distress in some parts of Ireland. On Tuesday forty

in a row of houses in Schull Workhouse, stormed the board-room of Schull Workhouse, demanding relief works from the Government to avert actual starvation.

The death is reported, from Yokohama, of Gen. Count Yamada, a privy councillor, who a few months ago resigned the post of Minister of Justice on account of ill health. Count Yamada took a prominent part on the Royalist side in the War of Restoration, 1867.

The Queen has been pleased, by letters patent under the great seal, to grant unto the judges of the High Court of Justice, an annuity of £5,500 for life, to commence on Oct. 17, 1892.

Suburban residents are growing uneasy about the recent increase of burglaries and bungling attempts. A requisition is being

extensively signed in Brixton, asking the commissioner of police to place a larger number of constables on night duty.

The Duke of Connaught, on presenting the baton to me of the 2nd Volunteer Battalion to the Hampshire Regiment, said

the Volunteers had made great strides of late years, and he did not think a greater advance was ever made than when they were formed into brigades.

Mr. Justin McCarthy presided in Dublin at the opening of a convention of the Irish National Federation, and was succeeded in the chair by Mr. T. Serton, who explained the attitude that would be observed by the anti-Parnellite members when the Home Rule Bill was introduced.

At a meeting of the National League in Dublin, Mr. J. Redmond proposed the formation of a roll of followers called "Ireland's Army of Independence," the sign of membership being a silver badge. The proposal was

approved, and the new "Army of Independence" was started.

A fire broke out on Tuesday in the lamp-room at the Sulstone and Haig Moor Collieries, Normanton, belonging to Messrs. Briggs and Co. The room was completely gutted, and all the lamps were utterly destroyed. Over 1,000 men and boys will, it is stated, have to remain idle until the damage is repaired.

Mr. Acland, M.P., opened the new library hall of the University College of Wales, at Aberystwith. In the course of his speech he announced that Mr. Owen Edwards, of Oxford, had been appointed to collect all the facts relating to the proposal to establish a University in Wales, and to report thereon to the Government.

Mr. Fardell, a contractor, whose traction engine was engaged in laying the cable for the tramway up Brixton Hill, was fined £10 at the Lambeth Police Court for not stopping a look-out man in front, and for not stopping the engine when called upon to do so. An accident was caused to the Brighton mail coach by these neglects on the part of the defendant.

Between the 1st of April and the 12th inst. the total receipts into the Exchequer amounted to £49,002,672, as compared with £45,954,407 in the corresponding period of the last financial year; and the expenditure to £46,261,265 as against £45,277,923. On the 12th inst. the Treasury balance stood at £1,119,362, and on the same date in the previous year at £467,758.

Mr. G. E. Foster, the Canadian Minister of Finance, addressed a large meeting in the room of the Chamber of Commerce upon the benefits of federation. He spoke of the great development of the dominion which had taken place since 1867, and attributed it mainly to the federation of the British colonies in America that was completed in that year.

Watts, a Bristol man, the discoverer of the present mode of making shot, owed his fortune to a dream, which led him to wonder what shape molten lead would assume in falling through the air, and, finally, to set his mind at rest, he ascended to the top of the steeple of a church, and dropped slowly a lump of molten lead into a large basin below. Descending, he took from the

bottom of the shallow pool several handfuls of the most perfect shot he had ever seen.

The tea crop in the Assam Valley is said to be turning out the most disastrous on record. Lord Coleridge has recovered from his recent indisposition.

Loups have caused terrible havoc among the crops of the Soudan.

Mr. A. J. Hawke is at present staying at Stavay, Gloucestershire, as the guest of Lord Elcho.

The Home Teaching Society for the Blind has received 50s. from the Court of Common Council.

There were but four deaths from suicide in London last week—a striking diminution for the metropolis.

Six persons lost their lives in the metro-polis last week through being run over by vehicles in the streets.

An order has been issued for the compulsory formation of a school board in the parish of Shafton, York.

The Queen will probably go to Florence in March next, and occupy the Villa Palmieri for a stay of four or five weeks.

A page-boy was found hanging the other night in a house in Moulsecoombe-crescent, Brighton, where he was employed.

In parochial asylums in Scotland the estimated maintenance cost of each pauper lunatic varies from about £20 to £25 a year.

Mr. L. C. H. Paliser, Oriel College, has been re-elected Captain of the Oxford University Cricket Club for next summer.

Aluminium horseshoes are said to have been tried with successful results, both for utility and cheapness, in the Russian Army.

The births in London last week were 2,635—2,474 males and 1,159 females. The deaths were 1,338—793 males and 745 females.

Among the many conferences that will be held at Chicago during the World's Fair is one to be held at the Royal British Nurses' Association.

The marriage of Miss Agnes Huntington, the actress, with Mr. Paul Cravath, a wealthy lawyer, has been celebrated at New York.

The proportion of pauper lunatics in Scotland per 100,000 of the population was at the beginning of this year 127—the highest figure yet recorded.

Harry Carter, a lad of 14, living at 40, Ivory-street, Pottery Field, Leeds, fell out of a swaying-boat at a local fair and fractured his thigh.

There will be introduced into the coming Parliamentary session three bills, each seeking powers for projects for crossing the English Channel.

"The question of education, whether it be secular or religious," observes the Bishop of Lincoln, "is becoming one of the gravest of the times."

The Bishop of London thinks that the East-end of London needs not so much more churches as more worshippers in the churches now existing.

The Greenwich Hospital pension of £225 a year for gunners, rendered vacant by the year of Mr. John Adshad, has been confirmed on Mr. George Godding.

Through having been in contact with diseased Canadian cattle ten days ago no fewer than 100 head of cattle have just been slaughtered on a farm near Perth.

The French Government has been informed by the Swiss Federal Council that the commercial convention between the two countries must either be accepted in its entirety or rejected.

The Monmouthshire police are investigating several cases of robbery from churches under the aegis of the Royal Household.

During the four weeks ending the 12th inst. the death-rate of the metropolis aver ged 18.3 per 1,000, being 1.2 per 1,000 below the mean rate in the corresponding period of the ten years 1882-91.

Several days ago a Wolverhampton iron worker's labourer, to win a bet of twenty quarts of ale, bit off the head of a live trout with his teeth. The man was afterwards taken seriously ill and has expired.

The admissions to reformatory schools in Great Britain in 1891 were 1,224—1,038 boys and 156 girls. Compared with the previous year, this was a total decrease of seventy-five.

The seamer England has arrived at New York after a passage of twenty-nine days. She had grinded for thirteen days in a hellish condition, but in comparatively smooth water, having escaped the storm which disabled many other vessels.

The Duke of Marlborough was an expert at the lathe. Once when visiting a London shop to make a purchase of machinery, a mechanic, who knew of the duke's skill, remarked, "If that god hadn't been born a duke, he'd have made a fine living."

Mr. J. Carlson, master of the Swedish hague Jacob Baners, of Gothenburg, has been rewarded by the Board of Trade for his kindness and humanity to the shipwrecked crew of the hague Princess Alexandra, of Belfast, recently abandoned in the North Atlantic.

Frank Van Loon, an Ohio bank robber and murderer, was to have been executed, but one day lately, when the convict had almost given up hope, the Supreme Court granted "leave to file a petition in error." The condemned man's case cannot be settled for at least four months.

